

**Summary translation of a pamphlet purporting to emanate from the "Reformist Representative Group of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory workers to demand for Equal treatment and increase in wages"** and entitled "A Letter to the Whole Body of the Workers of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory."

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In 1931 the management introduced the "contract system" of work and as a result made huge profits. At the end of 1932 they allotted a certain amount of the profits to the workers as an "efficiency bonus" but the majority of the money was misappropriated by Li Hsai. The crime came to the notice of the workers who promptly dismissed the persons responsible.

The staff employees were not satisfied as they were granted a general increase of 10% from 10% to 60%. The workers however were not granted an increase. They also demanded that the management audit the accounts in future.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

Due 22 / 11 / 33

Afternoon Translation.

November 22, 1933.

LABOUR

China Times and other local newspapers:

MANJAN BROTHERS TOBACCO CO. LTD. EMPLOYEES DEMAND AN  
INCREASE IN PAY

The Manjan Brothers Tobacco Co. Ltd. on East Nanjing Road, account of prosperous business transactions during past year, has increased the wages of a few employees. The majority of the staff however have not been given any increase in pay and discontent has arisen. A memorandum which at 10 a.m. yesterday submitted by the workers to the management:

"A general increase in pay may be granted to all employees. In view of the settlement of the question, no employees will be transferred by the company."

A memorandum was received by the Chief Superintendent of Police from the company who promised to consult with the workers.

The workers have maintained peace and order and do not resort to any illegal activities. They intend to present their petitions to the local Tangpu and other local police stations and request assistance from the General Labour Bureau and other public bodies.

Summary translation of a pamphlet purporting to emanate from the "Revolutionary Representative Group of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory workers to demand for Equal treatment and increase in wages" and entitled "A letter to the Whole Body of the Workers of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory."

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In 1931 the management introduced the "contract system" of work and as a result made huge profits. At the end of 1932 they allotted a certain amount of the profits to the workers as an "efficiency bonus" but the majority of the money was misappropriated by Li Hsien. The crime came to the notice of the workers who promptly dismissed the persons responsible.

The staff employees were not satisfied as they were granted a general increase of from 10% to 60%. The workers however were not granted an increase on the whole. We also demand that the management audit the accounts in future.

Yours,

SRAMORAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

Date 22/11/33

Afternoon Translation.

November 22, 1933.

LABOUR

China Times and other local newspapers:

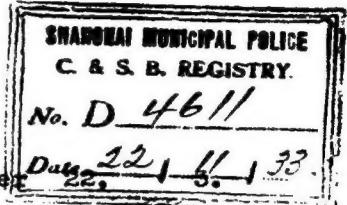
MANJAN BROTHERS TOBACCO CO. LTD. EMPLOYEES DEMAND AN  
INCREASE IN PAY

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Main Street, account of prosperous business transactions  
during the year, has increased the wages of a few  
of the staff but the majority of the staff however have not been  
increased in pay and discontent has arisen. A  
delegation of which at 10 a.m. yesterday submitted  
a petition to the management:

The demand for increase in pay be granted to all employees.  
In view of the settlement of the question, no employees  
will be transferred by the company.

Two representatives were received by the Chief  
Manager who promised to consult with the  
management.

The workers have maintained peace and order and  
desert to any illegal activities. They intend to  
present petitions to the local Tangpu and other local poli-  
tical offices and request assistance from the General Labour  
Union and other public bodies.



Labour (3)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - ex-workers  
attempt to create unrest

Copies of a handbill chopped "Provisional Representative Group of Employees and Workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory to Demand a Flat Increase" were found distributed on the factory premises on November 21. This handbill declares that all workers should benefit by an increase in wages as the business of the Company has prospered during the year. It is learned that the persons <sup>responsible</sup> for this agitation are two ex-workers named Ioo Soong (劉松) and Chang Tsang (張強) who were supporters of Li Hwei (李輝), ex-Chief Supervisor, during the trouble in the factory in March, 1933.

Tien Tsang Paper Mills - Strike

The strike declared by the 160 workers of the Tien Tsang Paper Mill, North Hu Tang Road, Pootung continues this morning, November 22.

At 7 a.m. November 21, one hundred and sixteen employees of the head Factory of the same concern at No. 408 Yangtszepoo Road, declared a strike in support of their colleagues in Pootung and are still out.

These workers are protesting against the agreement made on November 16 between the management and officials of the Workers' Unions on the plea that it was signed without the knowledge of the workers themselves. They also complain that their wages are six weeks in arrears.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special branch. STATION,

REPORT

Date October 24, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company - Shareholders meeting.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by Province Cos.

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company was held between 1 and 5.30 p.m. on October 23 at the Company's Factory, No. 786 Broadway. Nothing of an untoward nature occurred. The following police officers were on duty in and around the meeting room :-

D.S.I. E.I. Golder

D.S.I. Pan Lien-pih

C.D.S. 156 Zah Pao-ying

C.D.S. 96 Teng Hai-ling

C.D.C. 107 Yu Yao-yeong

C.D.C. 141 Tong Hung-sung.

Am Golder

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,  
Sir,

Information. The detectives carried out this duty in a very discreet way, and there is good reason to believe that none of the shareholders present at the meeting was aware of their presence.  
J. H. Golder

file  
M/S

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

S. I. ~~XXXXXX~~

Date October 16, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company - Final Settlement  
of Dispute - Further Report in re.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by ~~Post Justice~~

Following the dismissal of Li Hwei (李輝) from the services of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. and the resignation of Kan Ying Foo (干英福) from the position of assistant manager, invested their ill gotten gains in the Dah Yung Rubber Factory, No.1 Chining Road, which is reported to be in financial difficulties.

In the meantime the workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. who had been ~~dismissed~~ of their "Efficiency Bonus", instituted proceedings against Li Hwei in the 1st Special District Court for the restitution of the funds. Li Hwei remained in hiding for many months and eventually persuaded Kam Ying Foo to effect a compromise with the workers. Lam put the matter before the proprietor of the Kung Duh Ling (功德林), a vegetarian restaurant on Park Road, one Zau Yoong Chi who promised to assist. The workers were approached and consented to accept \$6,000.00 in settlement of their claim.

They proceeded to the management of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. divulging their intention to accept the settlement. Kam Yoeh Kah (干耀嘉), General Manager informed them that if they accepted the \$6,000.00, the claim before the Shanghai Special District Court would automatically become void. He further stated that whatever settlement was made would be between the workers and Li Hwei, and that the management would not consider themselves liable for the payment of the sum outstanding.

The workers declared that they fully appreciated the situation and requested the management to take the \$6,000,

R-2  
6/3500-11-32

File No. \_\_\_\_\_

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date, 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 -

and issue it to those affected in accordance with the work-records. This was done, each worker receiving an average of \$5.00.

As the result of the settlement the proceedings against Li Hwei have been dropped and for the time being affairs at the factory have returned to normal.

Enriquez

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

file  
JHL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date October 12, 1933.

Subject (in full) Manyang Dispute - Members of the Special Branch  
actively employed in its investigation.

Made by D. S. I. Golder Forwarded by Justice C.S.

For the past few years there has been continual bickering among the management of the Manyang Brothers Tobacco Company whose factory is situated on Broadway. The two main contestants were Kan Yueh-kah, General Manager and Kan Ying-foo, his brother who was Assistant-Manager. Late in 1932 Kan Yueh-kah found it necessary owing to indifferent health to proceed to his native Canton where he stayed some three months. During his absence Kan Ying-foo, the younger brother, was left virtually in supreme command of the Company. He, by reason of his dissolute behaviour, became concerned in the misappropriation of the workers' "Efficiency" Bonus about \$80,000.00, the prime mover in the conspiracy being one Li Hwei, a disreputable person and follower of Doo Yoeh-sung, who needs no introduction. Upon the return of Kan Yoeh-kah from Canton in the early part of the year, the whole plot was divulged to him but by that time Doo Yoeh-sung had gained a strong hold over Kan Ying-foo through the duplicity of Li Hwei, and was literally dictating the policy of the management towards its employees, for which type of graft Doo Yoeh Sung is famous. Eventually the position between Doo Yoeh Sung and the management, by reason of the untiring efforts of the Chinese Staff of this office, became clarified. The French Town clique were demanding something in the region of \$400,000.00 for the settlement of a dispute between the factions and it was in this connection that the Special Branch were employed. The enquiry from start to finish was of a more or less confidential nature and called for a great deal of tact and discretion.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 -

For various reasons at the time, the individual reports made by the Chinese staff were not kept after they had been verified and embodied in my reports to the Officer i/c Special Branch.

The detectives and agent were not confined to a single phase of the enquiry but owing to the many complications were forced to overlap and work together.

D.I. Sih Tse-liang was responsible for the direction and supervision of detectives and agents in the matter of discreet enquiries under my direction, in addition he obtained valuable information relative to the activities of the more powerful leaders of the Doo Yoeh-sung and Wong Ching-yoong cliques.

D.S.I. Pan Lien-pih was employed on keeping a careful watch for the activities of Doo Yoeh-sung and his henchmen at the Broadway Factory. He was also instrumental in obtaining valuable information regarding Chang Zang-nyi.

C.D.S.156 and 94 made many additions to the information coming to hand and were successful in connecting Dong Kar-bang, deceased, with the attempted extortion.

They also did a great deal of surveillance duty at hotels and at the houses of the various persons connected with the extortion.

Agent No.52 during the whole enquiry showed himself to be an able and willing worker and was successful in adding to our store of knowledge on the subject of the extortion.

Clerks Kao Yen-kang and Liao Chung-chien all

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

- 3 -

rendered valuable assistance in the way of interpretation  
and the guidance of the detectives under my direction.

Although no one was actually brought to  
justice for the attempted crime, I believe that we  
were successful in preventing the payment in extortion  
of a large sum of money.

*Em. G. C. M.*

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*J. H. S.*

OCT 13 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. /l. *Stanton*

Date October 12, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company -

Dispute settled.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by *J.W. Grace* C.A.

The dispute between two factions of the management of the above concern and their workers, which arose over the alleged misappropriation of \$80,000 representing workers' "Efficiency Bonus", has been finally settled. The Management have paid \$5.00 each to 902 workers and a total of \$1,100.00 to the foremen. Li Hwei (李輝), the person allegedly responsible for the disappearance of the money, contributed \$4,000.00 whilst the remainder was contributed by the Company.

It will be remembered that the aggrieved parties instituted proceedings against Li Hwei in the 1st Special District Court for the recovery of the "Efficiency Bonus" but failed to obtain satisfaction owing to the continued absence of the defendant. It is now reported that the suit has been withdrawn since Li Hwei has made part restitution.

*John Golder*  
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. B. REGISTRY  
File No. N. D. 4671  
S. 1, Special Branch Station 33  
Date, July 27, 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Manyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - present working conditions - Enquiries re Chang Zang-nyi

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by J. H. Robertson, Super.

With the resignation of Kam Ying Foo from the position of assistant Manager of the Company, work among the managerial staff of Manyang Brothers has become practically normal. The quietness of the present situation, it would appear, has been reflected upon the general operatives who are more or less contented. As in the past a careful watch will be kept for any agitation.

The assassination of Dong Kar Bang, and the resulting temporary dispersal of his followers have robbed Chang Zang-nyi alias Siau Chang of what power he held heretofore.

Information has been obtained that Chang is at present living a very quiet life, whilst his name has not been mentioned in connection with the Manyang Brothers dispute for the past many weeks.

*Golder*  
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



*alb. (crime)*  
*information*

*J. H. Robertson*

JULY 27 1933

*File 100*

JULY 27 1933

COLONIAL MUSEUM POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY

114611

25-7-33

Special Branch,

July 25, 1933.

S.1

Please endeavour to ascertain present conditions  
of labour in Nanyang Bros Tobacco Factory, and what  
part, if any, Chang Zang Nyi is taking in preventing  
conditions from becoming normal.

*H. J. Kuiens*  
Officer i/c Sp. Br.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY  
File No.  
N. D H-611

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~Supernumerary~~, 133

Date July 14, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by Thos Robertson, Asst.

Kan Ying-foo (簡英甫), Vice Manager of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. tendered his resignation to the Board of Directors of the Company on July 10 and it is reported that his resignation has been accepted.

It is confidentially understood that Kam Yoeh-kai, General Manager of the Company and a few other directors who are on intimate terms with Kan Ying-foo have promised to make good the sum of \$80,000 which has been misappropriated by Kan Ying-foo during his term of office.

It will be recalled that Li Hwei (李輝), the ex-factory Superintendent of the Factory, whose dismissal in November, 1932 by the General Manager following the discovery of his embezzlement of workers bonus was one of the direct causes of the trouble in the factory, was Kan Ying-foo's protégé, and consequently, it is expected that the resignation of Kan Ying-foo will further clear the atmosphere in connection with the trouble.

Sih Tse Liang  
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commr. of Police

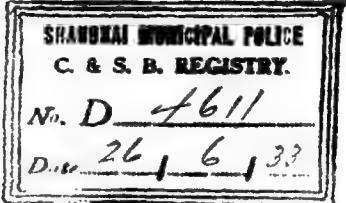
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Int. Relation.

JULY 14 1933

O. I. S. B.

file  
GR



June 26, 1933.

Labour (3)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - ex-workers meeting

Eleven ex-workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory held a meeting in the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union, 8 San Loh Li, Baikal Road, between 7 and 9 p.m. June 24 and discussed the recent dismissal of one named Yao Keng-foh. It was decided to request the management to reinstate him and that should the request be ignored, efforts be made to stir up agitation among the workers with a view to bringing about a strike.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C & S BUREAU	
N.	4611
S.	1. NORMAN
Date	June 23, 1933

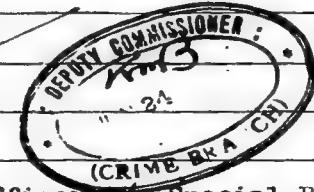
Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Dispute among factions of the management - attempted extortion by certain loafers in the French Concession.  
Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by *H. Robertson, Sept.*

Careful enquiries have been carried out in the above connection over the past few weeks, but have failed to produce any useful information.

Over the Nanyang case and other matters the ranks of the French Concession gangs have been divided against themselves with the result that two of their most prominent members have been assassinated. The first murder occurred on April 23 at Swatow and Yunnan Roads corner when Dzung ~~Y~~ Yoong Sung, a native of Canton, aged 48, was shot to death. This crime, it was generally believed, was committed at the instigation of Dong Kar Bang (唐嘉邦) alias Dong Ah Yue (唐阿裕) who fearing that Dzung Yoong Sung was waxing too powerful had him removed. In retaliation for the death of Dzung Yoong Sung, Dong Kar Bang was shot and killed by armed men outside the Great World on Avenue Edward VII at 1 a.m. on June 8, 1933. Very little information has come to hand in this office concerning the latter crime but it is believed that Wong Ching Yoong (黃金榮), leader of the gang of which Dong Kar Bang was a member, knows a great deal about it.

The death of Dong Kar Bang may considerably clear the atmosphere in connection with the Nanyang trouble, he being one of the prime movers in the attempted extortion

C.P.



Officer in Charge Special Branch.

Sum M  
26/6

J. H. Goff  
JUN 23 1933

D. S. I.

*On file*

*D. S. (Crime)*

*Information.*

*J. Wilson*  
O. No. 116  
JUNE 24 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

June

9,  
D. i. 9 6 1 32

### Labour

#### Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Unrest

*C 4611*  
*S*  
It is reported that as a means to overcome the decision of the management to transfer them to the factories of the concern at Hongkong or Hankow, the five committee members of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union who are the ringleaders of the present unrest in the factory, are endeavouring to induce the other workers to declare a strike.

In this connection these persons have held several meetings during the last few days in various sing song houses in the French Concession.

#### Nyi Woo Rubber Factory - workers appeal to the Bureau of Social Affairs

At 9.30 p.m. June 8, some 30 female workers of the Nyi Woo Rubber Factory, Shanghai-Minghong Road, Nantao, accompanied by a delegate of the 1st District Rubber Factory Workers' Union, appealed to the Bureau of Social Affairs for assistance in urging the management to accept the following demands :-

1. That the system of restricting the output be abolished. (Due to trade depression, each worker is allowed to make only half a dozen shoes a day).
2. That no fines be imposed upon workers for wasting material.
3. That a date be fixed for the issue of wages each month.
4. That fines already collected from workers be returned to them.

The organ promised to deal with the dispute.

**COPY**

June 8, 1933.

Afternoon Translation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 4611
Date 8 1 6 33

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE DAH YOONG VULCANIZING WORKS.

The Dah Yoong Vulcanizing Works on Thorburn Road suspended work on May 27. About 500 hands are affected. Representatives of the 4th District Vulcanizing Trade Workers Union negotiated but without result.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, the workers gathered at the gate of the Works and demanded that food supplies be issued to them until work is resumed.

At the request of the 4th District Vulcanizing Trade Workers Union, representatives of the local Tangpu and the General Labour Union called at the Works and requested the management to issue a food allowance so that untoward incidents might be averted.

As the General Manager is at Nanking on business, there was no responsible person in the Works who could give a reply to the demand.

The workers were advised by the delegates of the local Tangpu and General Labour Union to await a settlement of the dispute according to law.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

As the General Manager of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company regards the Workers Union as an illegal body, a petition to place restrictions on the Union has been submitted to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai and the Social Bureau.

On June 1, the Municipality instructed the Social Bureau to notify the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union to reorganise itself.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, representatives of the 4th District Tobacco Trade Workers Union submitted a petition to the Social Bureau requesting arbitration and investigation of the dispute at an early date.

Wu Shih-yuan, a representative of the Union, stated that, apart from refuting the allegations contained in the petition of the management, the workers are accusing the Company of having violated Articles 31, 32, 33, 46 and 49 of the Labour Union Law and should be punished.

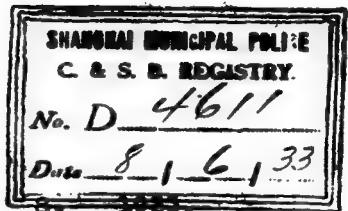
The Union will make an appeal to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai on June 9.

MISCELLANEOUS

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF CITIZENS FEDERATION.

At a meeting of the 2nd Special District Citizens Federation held yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-



June

Labour

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Workers appeal  
to Chinese Authorities

*D 4611*

At 10.15 a.m. June 7, four persons claiming to represent the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union called at the Bureau of Social Affairs and requested the organ in question to reject the demand of the management of the Factory to suppress the aforementioned Office, which they claimed was a legal organization of the workers. A similar appeal was made to the local Koumintang on the same morning. At each place the callers were promised that their request would receive due consideration.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.I., Special Branch, *46/11*

Date: June 8, 1933

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - dispute

between factions of the management.

Made by D.S.I. Goldar

Forwarded by *J. H. Robertson, Supt.*

No reliable information in connection with the above matter has been received for the past two weeks. There is every indication that Doo Yoeh Sung and his henchmen have temporarily abandoned the hope of obtaining any further payment from the management as represented by Kam Yueh-kah. Agitation among the workpeople of the factory continues but there is no indication that any of the French Town Gang are concerned.

Li Hwei (李輝) ex-factory superintendent, against whom a civil prosecution was filed in the Shanghai Special District Court for the recovery of \$170,000 has absconded, the case against him thus being pending.

Chang Zang Nee (張尚美) (Siau Chang) is reported to be living very quietly with his relatives and from what can be learned has been dropped by Doo Yueh Sung and Tang Kar Bang (唐家邦).

*Ken Goldar*

D. S. I.

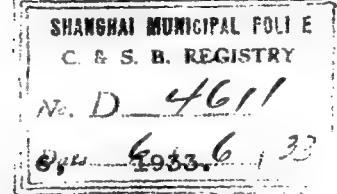
Officer i/c Special Branch.

C. m. of Police.	
Sir:	
Information.	
<i>J. H. Goldar</i>	
JUNE 8 1933	O. I. S. B.

*46/11*  
*9/6*

*file*  
*J. H. Goldar*  
*JUNE 10 1933*

June



Labour

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Municipality of  
Greater Shanghai orders closing of the Nanyang  
Factory Workers' Branch Office of the 4th District  
Tobacco Factory Workers' Union

D 4611

Between 7 and 8 p.m. June 3, five Chinese claiming to represent the workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory held a meeting in the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union, 8 San Loh Li, Baikal Road. Woo Dz-yu (吳士元) who presided, stated that as a result of arrangement by the Company, a notice has been received from the Municipality charging the organization of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers' Branch Office as being illegal and therefore instructing it to cease functioning. It was finally decided that three of the attendance be entrusted with the task of making arrangements for an appeal to the Chinese Authorities to secure permission for the establishment of the organization.

It is learned that four Cantonese committee members of the Office have tendered their resignation due to dissension with the above Chinese who are also committee members of the body.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611  
Date 20/5/33

May 20, 1933.

Z.  
Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

With reference to the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, a small number of workers is disseminating handbills in the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union with the object of instigating the whole body of workers to withdraw from the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Workers Union.

Demands Submitted.

At 11.30 a.m. yesterday, four representatives of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union submitted the following demands to the Social Bureau:-

1. That workers refrain from holding meetings and that the source of handbills be ascertained.
2. That a mediation meeting to discuss the dismissal of 15 men be called immediately.
3. That the newly drafted 24 articles be enforced as soon as possible.

The representatives were received by an official of the Third Department of the Bureau and were informed that a mediation meeting will be held at 9 a.m. May 22.

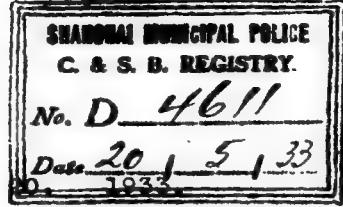
China Times and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE DAH CHUNG VULCANIZING WORKS.

At a general meeting held at 1 p.m. yesterday by the entire body of workers of the Dah Chung Vulcanizing Works at the General Labour Union, Foh Yeu Road, Nantao, representatives of the local Tangpu, the General Labour Union and 100 representatives of workers of various vulcanizing works were present.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That the following measures be adopted for the relief of workers:-
  - a) To issue a manifesto.
  - b) To solicit relief funds from various labour unions.
  - c) To submit a petition to the local Tangpu and then to request the Shanghai Municipality General Labour Union to notify various labour unions to issue relief funds.
2. That a petition be submitted to the local Tangpu and other political organs requesting them to instruct the Works to resume operations immediately.
3. That an "Oppressed Workers Appeal Committee Of the Dah Chung Vulcanizing Works" be formed with eleven members.



Labour. (2)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

*D/Hc/1*  
 At 10.30 a.m. May 19 four persons claiming to represent the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union called at the Bureau of Social Affairs and submitted a petition containing the following demands :-

1. That the Factory be instructed to refrain from urging part of the workers to oppose the aforementioned Office.
2. That in connection with the handbills opposing the Workers' Office recently found in the Factory, efforts be made to detect the persons responsible for the dissemination of the literature.
3. That the 15 workers who were recently dismissed by the management be reinstated.
4. That the dispute in connection with the 24 demands submitted by the workers to the management be settled as soon as possible.

Wong Ping, a staff member of the Bureau, who received them replied that their request as mentioned in the foregoing demands Nos. 1 & 2 would be complied with and meeting of representatives of the parties concerned would be convened to discuss the latter two demands.

A notice purporting to emanate from the Workers' Office was posted on May 19 in the Factory. This notice apart from accusing the Factory of instigating a minority of workers to oppose the Office in question, urged the workers not to participate in the meeting (date not mentioned) alleged to have been convened by the management of the Factory.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

Date 19-5-33

May 19, 1933.

Morning translation.

LABOUR.

China Times and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

With reference to the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, the management has firmly rejected the demands of the workers.

Upon learning that a minor number of workers are being induced to attend a general meeting on May 19 with the object of instigating the entire body or workers to withdraw from the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Workers Union and to aggravate the labour situation, the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union has submitted a petition to the local Tangpu and other political organs drawing attention to this matter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D <u>4611</u>
Date <u>18 / 5 / 33</u>

May 18, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR

China Times and other local newspapers.

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

Some days ago, the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Workers Union detailed representatives to submit the draft of 24 demands examined and revised by the local Tangpu and to open direct negotiations with the Company.

Yesterday, the Company sent its reply alleging that such action on the part of the workers constituted a violation of Chinese Law. The Company indicated its intention to reject the demands.

Upon receiving this reply, the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Workers Union sent a letter to the Company refuting the allegations.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. & S. S. REGISTRY.	
No. D 4611	
May	15
Date 15 May 33	

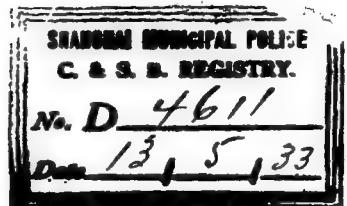
Labour (4)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

The management of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory issued on May 13 a notification, together with a list of increases of wages, to the workers urging them to co-operate with the Company and advising them not to cause such trouble as would be detrimental to both sides. It further gives an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the dismissal of Li Hwei, former Works Supervisor, for having misappropriated the bonus due to the workers.

The following is a list of increase of wages granted to the employees of the Factory :

1. Indoor staff (clerks)	\$1.50 per mensem.
2. Workmen paid monthly	\$1.50 " "
3. Ordinary workers	\$0.05 per day.
4. Casual workers (employed over 6 months)	\$0.05 " "
5. Senior workers	Increase according to service record.
6. Workers whose services are less than 6 months.	Increases granted on the completion of 6 months service.
7. Rolling Department	$\frac{1}{4}$ cent increase per 1,000 cigarettes.
8. Packing Department	$\frac{2}{5}$ cent increase for 1,000 cigarettes.
9. Box making Department	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent increase for 100 boxes. 1 cent increase for 100 large packets. $\frac{1}{2}$ cent increase for 10,000 small packets.
10. Tobacco Leaf Department -do- (Prepared)	5 cents increase for 100 lbs. 1 cent increase for 100 lbs.
11. Stemmeries	2 cents increase for 100 lbs tobacco.



May 13, 1933.

Labour (2)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

L 4611  
The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union posted on May 12 in the Factory a notice to the effect that the Office will consult with the Management of the Factory over the 24 demands submitted to the latter on May 6 (Vide I. R. 8/5/33).

May 13, 1933.

2

Morning Translation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.  
No. D 4611  
Date 13 / 5 / 33

LABOUR.

Gave work only two days a week but with a view to helping the workers to maintain their livelihood, the Company has agreed to operate 3 days a week.

The representatives of the workers replied that their livelihood could hardly be maintained through the incessant reduction of labour during the past month and accused the Company with having violated the agreement of 1928.

Owing to the firm attitude adopted by both sides, the mediation had no result.

It was finally resolved that a further mediation meeting be convoked when the Company will submit to the Bureau for approval the reasons for the reduction of labour.

China Times and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

The local Tangpu has completed the revision of the 24 demands submitted by the workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and has sent them back to the Union which will submit them to the Company.

Upon receiving these instructions, representatives of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union and the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Workers Union on May 7 handed the proposals to the Company.

At 3 p.m. May 9, negotiations were opened between the representatives of the two Unions and the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company.

The management stated that the demands would be considered by the Board of Directors and a written reply would be given within 4 days.

In connection with the dismissal of 15 workers by the Company, the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Workers Union has submitted a petition to the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union urging the local Tangpu and other political organs to convoke an early mediation meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chen Pao and other local newspapers:

THE INSPECTION OF SALTED MEAT.

At the instance of the local Salted Meat and Ham Merchants Associations, the Chamber of Commerce yesterday sent a petition to the Executive Yuan, the Ministry of Industry and the Central Kuomintang Headquarters demanding that the inspection of meat by the Public Health Bureau of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai be cancelled. The petition added that if the Municipality of Greater Shanghai be allowed to inspect meat, such inspection would be extended throughout the whole country.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date MAY 12, 1933.

Subject (in full) Report on a set of 24 demands submitted on May 6 by the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union to the management of the Company for signature

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by J.W. Robertson, Capt.

The attached agreement in the form of 24 demands was submitted to the management of the above concern on May 6, 1933 by eight representatives of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union. The management have intimated through Mr. Feng Ping-nan that the whole thing is quite out of proportion and that they will not agree to it. The following is a translation :

(A) Organization :

Art. 1. That <sup>the</sup> Shanghai Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company

recognize the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union as representative of the members of the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office, and acknowledge the Branch Office as the representative of the whole body of employees.

Art. 2. That all employees of the Company and the Factory be allowed to join the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Workers' Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union. (But that those who represent the management and/or exercise control be excepted).

Art. 3. That the Company subsidize the Branch Office in the sum of \$500.00 per mensem, and that all fines imposed on workers be handed over to the Branch for the benefit of all the workers.

Art. 4. That the Company grant/subsidy to the Branch Office to establish a school for the children of workers of the Factory, as well as funds to cover its operation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, \_\_\_\_\_

Date 19\_\_\_\_\_

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 -

Art. 5. That the Company provide two houses for the Office of the Branch and the school, or as an alternative provide \$100.00 per mensem for rent.

(B) Wages :

Art. 6. That the wages of workers be increased according to the following scale :

Monthly wages	Amount of increase
Above \$12 and below \$25	\$7.00
" \$25 " " \$35	\$6.00
" \$35 " " \$45	\$5.00
" \$45 " " \$55	\$4.00
Over \$55	\$3.00

Art. 7. That the Company grant an increase of 2 cents per 1,000 cigarettes to the piece work females of the cigarette Packing Room, 2 cents per 100 boxes to the workers who paste boxes, and 2 cents per 100 pounds to the females of the Leaf Cutting Room.

(C) Treatment :

Art. 8. That no worker be dismissed without cause, and no fines be imposed upon workers without reason. If such should happen, the Branch Office should be notified and the case be dealt with in accordance with the factory regulations. A worker, however, must not be fined more than one dollar. Defaulters who will be necessarily dismissed should be dealt with after obtaining the permission of the ruling authorities. Special reward should be given to those who perform excellent services.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

- 3 -

N.B. (These factory regulations will be effective through the agreement of the two sides concerned and the consent of the ruling authorities).

Art. 9. That should the Company reduce the number of its workers due to business depression (damp weather excepted), a compensation equivalent to six months wages be issued to the discharged employees according to the wages received at the time of their dismissal. Those who join the services of the factory after the conclusion of this agreement shall enjoy the provisions of these rules providing they / have been in the employ of the factory more than one year. Should the Company employ new hands, preference must be given to the discharged workers who are out of work. Workers who are dismissed at a year end shall be granted a compensation according to this article. (When the Company dismiss hands owing to trade depression they / shall be workers of short periods of services).

N.B. (Should the Company suffer bankruptcy or lose more than 50% of its capital, the compensation to discharged workers may not be issued in accordance with this article).

Art.10. That the casual workers in the Leaf Cutting, Electricity blacksmiths, bricklayers, and carpenters departments whose services are of more than two years shall be promoted to regular employees by examination. In future, new hands will be employed as regular workers

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

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after they have completed two years services.

Art.11. That the Company shall submit a copy of the Company's annual accounts to the Branch Office before the distribution of bonus. Besides the deduction of reserve fund from the profit, the remaining sum shall be divided into sixteen shares, ten of which shall be retained by the shareholders as bonus, while the remaining six shares shall be distributed to members of the Board of Directors, and the whole body of employees of the Factory. The workers should obtain  $\frac{1.7}{10}$  of the six shares as their bonus (For instance, if in addition to the deduction of reserve fund, the net profit of the Company is \$160,000.00; \$100,000.00 obtain be retained by shareholders, while the workers should/ \$10,200.00). All workers of more than one year's services shall be entitled to receive their bonus according to the scale of wages.

Art.12. Any male or female worker who is sick for under two months shall be paid as usual upon the production of a chit from a doctor specified by the factory. In cases of protracted illness half wages shall be paid for one year. (This benefit shall only be enjoyed by those workers who have completed two years' services).

Art.13. At the end of each year, the Company shall grant workers ten days holidays, whilst all anniversaries fixed by the national government will be observed as holidays. If the factory operates as usual on

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

- 5 -

these days, the workers shall be paid double wages in addition to \$4.00 each as festival fees at the end of a year.

Art.14. In addition to the usual wages, each worker shall be paid an annual bonus of two months wages (according to the average pay of the last three months). If the service of a worker is less than one year, his reward shall be calculated according to the number of months.

N.B. (The rewards of those workers who are elected to serve in the branch office shall not be abolished).

Art.15. If a worker is sick (venereal disease excepted), he shall be treated by doctors engaged by the Company and the Company shall bear all his medical expenses.

Art.16. A worker who is injured while performing his duty will be paid as usual; and permanent half wages be issued if he is totally disabled. the sum not to be less than \$15.00 per month. in case a worker is fatally injured, the Company shall grant \$50 for funeral expenses, \$300 compensation, and a solatium of two wages years/to the close relatives of the deceased.

Art.17. During the period of childbirth, the Company shall grant six weeks leave to the females, either regular or casual, and shall pay \$10.00 as childbirth expenses in addition to their usual wages. This shall only be enjoyed by those who have been one year in the employ of the factory.

Art.18. The daily working hours shall be fixed at ten hours, All time in excess to be counted as double time.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) . . . . .

Made by . . . . .

Forwarded by . . . . .

- 6 -

Art.19. The night shift in various departments which operates till 9 p.m. shall be taken as a half a day's work; till 10.30 p.m. as  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a day; till 11 p.m. or 12 midnight as one day; and a while night as two days.

Art.20. Twenty days leave of absence shall be granted to a worker for marriage or funeral and he shall be paid as usual. Marriage leave is confined to the worker himself; and funeral leave is limited to the parents, and husband or wife of the worker.

Art.21. The Company shall give 50 cigarettes each to the piece work employees of the cigarette Packing department at the end of each year.

Art.22. The Company shall first secure the agreement of the branch office before the employ and dismissal of female workers of the Packing Department.

(D) Additional Articles :

Art.23. This agreement will be effective on the date of conclusion.

Art.24. Any amendments of the agreement shall only be legal when bearing the signatures of both parties.

*Ernest Olden*

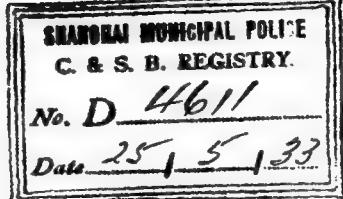
D. S. I.

*S.I.*

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Please keep in touch with the progress of negotiations or other happenings arising out of the demands and report from time to time.

13 1933



May 25, 1933.

Morning Translation

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

With reference to the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, the Social Bureau held a mediation meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at which representatives of the local Tangpu, the Public Safety Bureau, the management and the workers were present.

The representatives of the workers stated that the Company has purposely bringing false accusations against the workers and had dismissed several men without just cause. They demanded reinstatement.

The representatives of the management replied that the men had been dismissed for having violated the rules of the Company and that it was impossible to accept the demand for reinstatement.

Owing to the firm attitude adopted by both sides, the mediation had no result.

Confidential

Fm. 2  
G. 35m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
CITY S.A.S. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

S. 1.

Date May 22, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company - further report

on activities of French Concession gangs.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by *H. Robertson, Esq.*

The following is a report submitted to the undersigned by an agent of Woo Linquan, lawyer, of No. 43 Peking Road.

Chang Zang Nyi (常萬義) (Siau Chang) is residing with relatives at 85 Ziang Kong Li, Myburgh Road, and No. 75 Taku Road. It has been learned that Chang is an opium addict and spends a great deal of his time in the company of Chinese dancing girls at hotels and cabarets. During the past few weeks he has been visiting No. 116 Rue Amiral Bayle, the home of "Wu", a former prominent opium hong owner, where he plays mahjong, etc.

His connection with Huang Ching Yoong appears to have been severed temporarily due to his failure to negotiate the settlement of the Nanyang dispute and other matters.

From Chang's relatives it has been learned that he is in the hope of being appointed Chief of the inspection Corps of the "Kiangsu Bureau of Narcotics" probably through the good offices of his friend (Wu).

The friendship between Tang Kew Bang and Chang is at present very strained owing to Chang's inconsistency in money matters.

Tang Kew Bang is at present residing at No. 50 Luzon Road and No. 147 Tang Pu Jao, French Concession.

In addition he has the following rooms at hotels:-

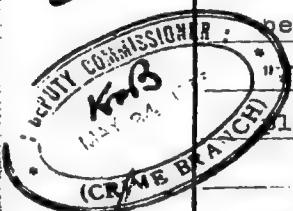
Grand Hotel, Room 511.

Great China, Room 416.

Oriental, Room 334.

Great Eastern, Room 203,

CP



W/M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

- 2 -

and a meeting place at the Zuh Sing Dz Bath house,  
French Concession.

Three persons at present closely associated  
with Tang Keu Bang are Van Ling Pah (樊良伯), Ling Ah  
Keng (林阿根) and Wong Vung Kwei, ( ) . Very  
little is known of the first two beyond the fact that  
they have been concerned in opium deals with Tang Keu  
Bang. Wong Vung Kwei is known to have acted as middle  
man in a number of kidnapping cases whilst in one he  
sustained a wound supposedly at the hands of a gang  
whom he tried to despoil of their ransom whilst acting  
in the capacity of mediator.

Regarding the settlement of the Mayang  
dispute, no further information has come to hand and it  
is very unlikely that any reliable data will be forth-  
coming in view of the fact that Siau Chang has been  
dropped by Wong Ching Yoong and at the same time is  
reported to have lost the confidence of Feng Ping Nan.

*Ean Goldfarb*  
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special branch.

*D. S. I. (Brino)*

Information.

*M. Givens*

O. i/c Sp. Br.  
MAY 24 1933

O. i/c Sp. Br.  
MAY 24 1933

French Concession.  
Shanghai.  
Police Department.  
Political Section.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
U. S. S. R. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

Translation,

Jan 17, 1933

May 12, 1933.

Confidential Enquiry.

The conflict between the workers and the management of the Nanyang Brothers' Tobacco Co., has been caused by a discord existing between the director general and the assistant director of the Company, who are nevertheless two brothers.

Mr. KIEN YU KA (the eldest brother and the general director) is very influential with the Company and has on his side all the principal employees and in particular one named FONG CHIA LOH.

The younger brother, KIEN YU FU, who is the assistant director is a follower of Wang King Yong. His partisan was Li Hoei, the Chief Engineer, who succeeded in grouping around him all the foremen.

On March 13, 1933, the director general dismissed Li Hoei, the Chief Engineer, who then advised the workers to establish a special workers' office for the Nanyang Brothers' Tobacco Co labourers amidst the workers' syndicate of the 4th district cigarette factories, to oppose the Director-General. He then excited his partisans by telling them that the Director General was giving compensation to his own partisans by granting them unjustifiable annual increases, whereas, for trifling reasons he imposed fines on the partisans of the <sup>assistant</sup> director. These activities resulted on March 20 in a fight at one of the workshops, in consequence of which 15 workers were dismissed.

In order to have better success in his activities, Li Hoei, the Chief Engineer, got in touch with Zi Foh Seng, a friend of his, who is employed in the Great World, and is a follower of Wang King Yong, who helped him as much as he could.

The Director General complained to Wang King Yong and the latter being displeased with the actions of Zi Fong Seng without warning him, dismissed this man from the Great World. At the

same time Wang King Yong instructed Mao Yu Fong, another of his followers, who is a member of the committee of newspapers distributors, to assist the Director General to settle the affair of March 20 with the partisans of the Assistant Director.

It was in the course of negotiations which took place more or less confidentially in the "Ta-Tung" and "Tong-Ya" and other hotels that Feng Chia Loh had met Mao Yu Fong.

So far the intervention of the latter does not seem to have aggravated the situation. A certain amount of agitation continued to reign amongst the workers of the Nanyang Tobacco Co. but this is more the outcome of the dismissal of the 15 workers, partisans of the Assistant Director, which workers happened to be members of the committee of the workers' bureau, recently established in the syndicate.

Mao has taken steps on several occasions to obtain a certain sum of compensation from the director general for services rendered by him. Wang King Yong, having been informed of this, reproached Mao in this respect and expressed his disapproval of him.

French Concession.  
Shanghai.  
Police Department.  
Political Section.

Translation,

May 12, 1933.

Confidential Enquiry.

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**CONCESSION FRANÇAISE DE CHANGHAI**

*Changhai, le* **12 Mai 1933.**

**SERVICES DE POLICE**

Service Politique

**SECRET**

**ENQUETE CONFIDENTIELLE**

*Cork*

Le conflit entre les ouvriers et la direction de la Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co a été provoqué par la discorde qui existe entre le directeur général et le directeur adjoint de la Cie qui sont pourtant deux frères.

Mr. KIEN YU KA (le frère aîné et le directeur général) est très influent à la Cie et a pour lui les principaux employés et notamment le nommé FONG CHIA LOH.

Le frère cadet, KIEN YU FU, le directeur adjoint, est un disciple de WANG KING YONG. Il avait pour partisan l'ingénieur en chef LI HOEI qui avait réussi à grouper tous les contremaîtres autour de lui.

Le 13 Mars 1933, le directeur général a révoqué l'Ingénieur en chef LI HOEI qui a alors conseillé aux ouvriers d'organiser un bureau spécial des ouvriers de la Nanyang Brother's Tobacco Co, au sein du syndicat des ouvriers des fabriques de cigarettes du 4ème district, pour lutter contre le Directeur Général. Il a ensuite excité ses partisans en leur déclarant que le directeur général récompensait ses partisans en leur donnant tous les ans des augmentations de salaires injustifiées, tandis que, pour des motifs futiles,

~~SECRET~~

il infligeait des retenues de solde aux partisans du directeur adjoint. Ces manœuvres aboutirent le 20 Mars à une bagarre dans un des ateliers, à la suite de laquelle, 15 ouvriers furent révoqués.

Pour faire aboutir plus facilement ses manœuvres, l'ingénieur en chef LI HOEI s'était mis en rapport avec son ami ZI FOH SENG, employé au Grand Monde (et disciple de WANG KING YONG) qui fit tout son possible pour l'aider.

Le directeur général s'est plaint à WANG KING YONG qui, très mécontent de ce que ZI FOH SENG ait agi sans le prévenir, le renvoya du Grand Monde, WANG KING YONG ordonna en même temps à MAO YU FONG, un autre de ses disciples qui est membre du comité permanent du syndicat des distributeurs de journaux, d'aider le Directeur Général à arranger l'affaire du 20 Mars avec les partisans du Directeur Adjoint.

C'est au cours des pourparlers qui ont eu lieu plus ou moins confidentiellement dans les hôtels "Ta-Tung", "Tong-Ya", etc... que FENG CHIA LOH a rencontré MAO YU FONG.

Jusqu'ici, l'intervention de ce dernier ne paraît pas avoir aggravé les choses. Une certaine agitation a continué à réigner parmi les ouvriers de la Nanyang Brother's Tobacco Co., mais elle est la conséquence du renvoi des 15 ouvriers partisans du Directeur Adjoint; ces ouvriers se trouvant être, en même temps les membres du comité de direction du bureau des ouvriers de la Nanyang, créé dernièrement au sein du syndicat.

**SECRET**

- 3 -

MAO a fait à plusieurs reprises des démarches auprès du directeur général dans le but de se faire donner une certaine somme en récompense des services qu'il croit avoir rendus. WANG KING YONG informé de ces démarches, a fait de vifs reproches à MAO et a même pris une sanction contre lui.

CHINAH MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. I. C. B. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

Date 12/5/1933

May 11. 3.

cc

Dear Mr. Feng,

I acknowledge with thanks  
receipt of your letter of to-day's date  
with copy of translation of the demands  
made to the Nanyang Brothem Tobacco Co. Ltd.  
I am passing the letter on to the Crime  
Branch and the Special Branch.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) F. W. Gerrard

Feng Ping-nan, Esq.  
Ta Chen Navigation Co., Ltd.  
1, Foochow Road.

S

司公限有份股業航振大海上  
TA CHEN NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPH 9529  
WIRELESS 9529  
TELEPHONE 19261

OFFICE NO. 1 FOOCHOW ROAD,  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK BLDG. ROOM 226-229

Shanghai, 11th May,

19 33.

Encl: 1.

Major F.W. Gerrard,  
Commissioner,  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Major Gerrard,

I hand you herewith an English version of the 24 demands delivered to the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Ltd. by what is called the Branch Office for the said Company's Factory of the Fourth District Cigarette Labour Union. After you have read it, I am sure you will agree with me in the view that the demands are both ridiculous and provocative. It is said that they have been approved by the Tangpu. I am having a commentary prepared on some of the demands which are repugnant to the existing labour law, and it is, therefore, greatly surprising that the Tangpu should have passed them.

The Tobacco Company is determined to reject the demands which, if accepted, can only result in its ruination. As I told you the other day, the trouble has not yet been over and, in my opinion, will not be over until the ring-leaders have been brought to justice. In the interests of the public peace the Police will, no doubt, continue to exercise the utmost

vigilance over the situation and accord the Company every assistance and protection as it has done during the past weeks.

After you have gone through the translation, please pass it on to Major Bourne and Mr. Givens.

I did not know until recently that Mr. Givens is equipped with such a vast knowledge of politics, and for that reason is really a great asset of the Police Force. I heartily congratulate you on such a valuable possession!

I am,  
Yours sincerely,



F/C

T R A N S L A T I O N

AN AGREEMENT made between THE NANYANG TOBACCO FACTORY OFFICE OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT CIGARETTE LABOUR UNION and THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED:-

(A) ORGANIZATION:

- (1) The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company of Shanghai (hereinafter called "the Company") recognizes the Fourth District Cigarette Labour Union as having the authority to represent all its members in its Nanyang Tobacco Factory Office and further recognizes the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Office of the Fourth District Cigarette Labour Union (hereinafter called "the Office") as having the authority to represent the whole body of workmen.
- (2) All the staff members and workmen of the Company and Factory shall have the right to join the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Office of the Fourth District Cigarette Labour Union (those representing the employers to exercise administrative powers excepted).
- (3) The Company shall pay to the Office \$500.00 every month to cover its running expenses and shall further pay over to the Office all the fines inflicted upon the workmen which shall be used for public benevolence purposes on behalf of the workmen.
- (4) The Office is to establish a free school for the sons and daughters of the workmen of the Nanyang Tobacco Factory and the Company shall subsidize its establishment expenses and bear its running expenses.
- (5) The Company shall set aside two hong houses for the use of the Office and its school. If there is no such house available, the Company shall pay \$100.00 to the Office for rent.

(B) WAGES:

- (6) Increase of wages: Those earning \$12 to \$25 a month shall receive an increase of \$7; those earning \$25 to \$36 a month an

increase of \$6; those earning \$35 to \$45 a month an increase of \$5; those earning \$45 to \$55 a month an increase of \$4; those earning over \$55 a month an increase of \$3.

(7) For woman workmen in the packing room, an increase of 2¢ per 1000 cigarettes packed, whether in soft or hard covers, of either 10, 20 or 50 cigarettes each. For those engaged in the pasting room, an increase of 2¢ per 100 packages pasted. For those in the tobacco-blending room, an increase of 2¢ for each 100 lbs. blended.

(c) TREATMENT:

(8) No workmen may be dismissed or fined without proper ground. In case of any trouble, the Office should be notified and the case should be dealt with according to the factory regulations but the fine imposed on each workman shall not exceed \$1.00. For serious offence, the dismissal of any workman can only be effected after sanction by the government bureau concerned. Special reward shall be given by the Company to those workmen who have special merits.

(Note:- The factory regulations shall be agreed upon by both parties and approved by the government bureau concerned).

(9) When for business reasons (damp weather as a reason to be excepted) a reduction of workmen becomes necessary, the Company shall pay the workmen dismissed six months' extra-wages (calculated according to the rate of wage earned at the time of dismissal), but all workmen employed after the signing of this agreement are not entitled to this privilege only until they have continuously served the Company for over one year. When the Company again call for new workmen, those dismissed workmen still residing at Shanghai shall have the first option of being employed. The above provision regarding compensation shall apply also when the Company dismisses any workman at the end of the year. (In the

case of reduction of workmen for business reasons, workmen who have served the Company for shorter periods shall be first dismissed).

(Note:- The above provisions for the payment of compensation to workmen dismissed shall not be applicable in case the Company should declare bankruptcy or lose half of its capital).

(10) Regarding such job-workers employed in the cutting, rolling and machinery departments such as blacksmiths, plumbers, fitters, carpenters, electricians, etc. who have worked in the Factory for over two years and who have proved their abilities each along their own lines, they shall be promoted to long-term workmen after passing an appropriate examination. Any new workmen hereafter employed shall have two years' term of employment.

(11) The Company shall supply the Office with a copy of the Bonus Account every year before proceeding with its division. After deducting the Reserved Fund and Depreciation according to the Regulations of the Company, the profit of the Company shall be divided into sixteen shares, 10 shares to be paid to its shareholders and the remaining 6 shares to be set aside for the bonus of the Directors, Supervisors, Promoters and the whole employees of the Factory. Out of the said 6 shares of bonus, 17% shall be paid to the workmen. (For instance, if the net profit of the Company after deducting the Reserved Fund and Depreciation is \$160,000.00, the bonus of the shareholders shall be \$100,000 and the workmen shall take 17% of the remaining \$60,000.00 or \$10,200.00). Only workmen of over one year's service shall be entitled to the above bonus which shall be distributed proportionate to their wages.

(12) Full wages shall be paid to the workmen, both male and female, whose sick leave is not over two months upon presentation of the doctor's certificate, said doctor to be appointed by the Company. When the sick leave of such workmen is over two months,

half wages shall be paid up to one year only. (Only workmen of over two years' service shall be entitled to this privilege).

(13) Ten days' holiday shall be given to workmen at the end of every calendar year and one day's holiday on every memorial day appointed by the National Government. If the Company should require the services of workmen on such holidays, double wages shall be paid. The Company shall pay to the workmen \$4.00 each as a festival gratuity at the end of every year.

(14) During the last month of every year, the Company shall, in addition to ordinary wages, pay to the workmen two months' extra wages (calculated according to the average amount of the last three months of the said year). In the case of workmen who have worked for less than one year, such extra wages shall be paid proportionate to the number of months of their service.

(Note:- If any workman who is elected to be any officer of the Office should apply for leave of absence in connection with his duties as such officer and produce a letter from the Office certifying to the same, no deduction shall be made from his wages for such absence).

(15) Workmen suffering from any kind of illness (venereal disease excepted) shall be entitled to treatment by the doctors appointed by the Company and both the doctor's fees and cost of medicine shall be borne by the Company.

(16) Full wages shall be paid to workmen injured directly in the course of their duties in the Company, and to those workmen who are deformed or crippled, thus rendered permanently unable to work, half wages of an amount not less than \$15 shall be paid till their death. As to workmen who died on account of such injury, the Company shall pay \$50 for burial expenses, \$300 for compassionate grant, and a further allowance equal to two years' average wages, such sums to be paid to the deceased's next of kin.

(17) All female workmen employed both on long and short terms and job workers are entitled to six weeks' absence both before and after child-birth without any deduction of wages in the meantime. In addition the Company shall pay her \$10.00 allowance. The above shall only apply to workers having more than one year's service with the Company.

(18) Every working day shall be limited to 10 hours, exceeding which one hour shall be counted as two hours.

(19) Night work up to 9 p.m. of every department shall be counted as half-day's work, to 10.30 p.m. as  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a day's work, and to 11-12 p.m. as one day's work. Whole night's work shall be counted as two days' work.

(20) Workmen are entitled to 20 days' absence for marriage or funeral without any deduction of wages. With regard to marriage, the above shall only apply to marriage of the absentee himself, and with regard to funeral, the above shall only apply to the funeral of his father, mother, husband or wife.

(21) The Company shall give each job worker 50 cigarettes at the end of every year.

(22) The Company shall not resort to the unlimited employment of female job-workers. Whenever the Company desires to increase or reduce such job-workers, consent of the Office must first be obtained.

(D) APPENDIX:

(23) This Agreement shall come to force from the day when it is signed.

(24) This Agreement is subject to amendment at any time by mutual consent of both parties.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

May 10 A.M. 1934 5/23

Labour

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers - Union Meeting

Twelve members of the temporary office of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union held a meeting at <sup>City</sup> 106 Chiao Ka Pang Road, between 2.15 and 3.30 p.m. May 9, and passed the following resolutions :-

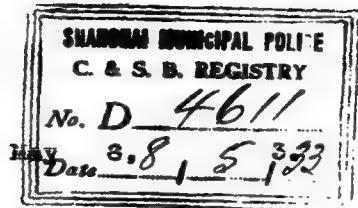
1. That the Bureau of Social Affairs be requested to convene a meeting of representatives of the Company and the workers to discuss the conditions for the agreement which have been approved by local Kuomintang.
2. That the Chinese Authorities be requested to negotiate as soon as possible with the management over the recent dismissal of 15 workers.
3. That another temporary office be established in the office of the Union at 8 San Loh Li, Baikal Road.

Shin Luen Silk Filature - Transient strike

In consequence of a rumour to the effect that the management ~~had~~ replace the workers of Kiangpeh nativity with natives of this city, the 500 workers (natives of Kiangpeh) of the Shin Luen Silk Filature, 1421 Liu Ying Road, Chapei, declared a "tai-kung" strike in the early morning of May 9 but resumed at 1 p.m. the same day after the management assured them that the report was groundless.

Shanghai Municipality Chauffeurs' Union - new body organized

A new organization entitled the Shanghai Municipality Chauffeurs' Union has come into existence with a preparatory office at 2 Yung Ching Li, Min Kuo Road. It is now applying to the local Kuomintang for registration.



Labour (4)

Yah Zung Sung Kee Printing Works - transient strike

As a protest against the refusal of the employer to grant them a holiday on May 5 and to reinstate five of their colleagues, the 150 workers of the Yah Zung Sung Kee Printing Works, 16 Burkhill Road, declared a strike at 9 a.m. May 5. They resumed this morning, May 8 following the reinstatement of four of the dismissed workers.

National Goods Maintenance Association - Meeting

Some 20 members of the National Goods Maintenance Association the National Goods Promotion Association held a meeting in their office, Kao Tung Road, Kiu Mur Dee, City, between 3 and 4.30 p.m. May 6, when it was decided to oppose the inspection of factories by the Settlement Authorities and to unite various factories in appealing to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to allow the task of inspection to be undertaken by a special committee organized by the national goods factories.

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

At 12 noon May 6, eight Chinese claiming to represent the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory workers' Union called on the management of the concern and delivered a letter containing twenty four demands including the following :-

5  
S

1. That the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers' Union be recognized as the sole representative of the workers, and that an office of the Union be established in the factory.

May 8, 5.

Labour (5)

2. That an increase of wages be granted to all workers, and that reward be given to those who perform good services.
3. That a school be established for the children of workers.
4. That no workers be dismissed without cause.
5. That a retiring gratuity equal to six months' wages be granted to any worker if his service be dispensed with, and that preference be given to him should the factory employ new hands.
6. That employees work not more than ten hours.

The management promised to give them a reply on May 9.

At 9 a.m. May 6, four workers in the Leaf Cutting Room of the factory called on the management and requested an increase of wages and the issue of a monthly reward. They were informed that their requests would be referred to the manager.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside Station 13  
Date May 9th, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, East Broadway.

Made by \_\_\_\_\_ and Forwarded by Detective Inspector Wardrop

Sir,

Between 3 and 4 p.m. 9-5-33, Woo Maung Ling (吳夢麟) and Faung Phen Zien (馮沛泉) representing the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers Union together with several representatives of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union visited the management of the above Factory for an answer to the twenty four demands submitted on 6-5-33.

The Manager informed the delegates that their demands had been sent to Hongkong for consideration by the Directors there, and that when he received a reply, which he expected in four or five days time, he would send a letter to the Union giving them the Directors decision.

The delegates then withdraw peacefully.

I am, Sir,

R. Wardrop,

D. I.

D. D. O. "D".

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir  
The twenty four demands  
are in process of translation  
from the Chinese

SI.

Mr. Goldstein  
O.S.

Further report early please J.P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. Due 10<sup>th</sup> May 1933

Date May 5, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - dispute among management, etc.

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by Thos Robertson, Sept.

It has been learned from a confidential source that the majority of information in connection with the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory submitted to the police by Feng King Man (馮炳南), 43 Pecking Road, and Doo Linquan (吳麟坤) of the same address has been obtained by them through Chang Zanghee (張尚義), alias Siao Chang (小張) who has been "outing" for Feng for some time past.

It is understood that Chang has for the last many years been a protege of Feng King Man, who it is believed, was instrumental in introducing him for employment to the S.M.P.

No Temp  
Very little information has come to hand during the last few days in connection with the extortion being practiced by Doo Yueh Sung and Wong Ching Yoong, nor has anything been learned of the part played by the various "dudees" of these two men.

One point of interest is that the management of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory have dismissed Wong In Kung (王英根) ex-detective, S.M.P. who for the past 4 months has been employed as a confidential agent among the workers. Wong was known to the Police as follower of Doo Yueh Sung and is strongly suspected of being concerned in the present troubles of the Company.

Engold

D. S. I.

Archie J/C Special Branch.

1933

No. D 4611

Date 3. 1. 5. 1. 33

May 3, 1933.

Labour

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - workers meet

Some 20 Chinese claiming to represent the workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory held a meeting in the Nanyang Tobacco Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union, 105 Jao Ka Pang Road, City, between 2.30 and 4 p.m. May 1, one Wu Meng Ling (吳夢麟) presiding. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That representations be made to the local Kuomintang Headquarters and the Bureau of Social Affairs for assistance in the demand for the reinstatement of 15 workers who were dismissed on April 17.
2. That the General Labour Union as well as other local labour unions be requested to render assistance to the Nanyang Tobacco Factory workers.
3. That the local Kuomintang be requested to investigate and sanction the draft of the agreement between labourers and the management of the Nanyang Factory submitted by the Nanyang Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union, and then pass it to the Bureau of Social Affairs to be dealt with.
4. That owing to the financial straits of the Union, each worker of the Nanyang Factory be requested to contribute \$1.00.

D 6/1

May 1st

33

Dear Barton,

I am sending you herewith some copies of reports regarding a dispute in the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. which tends to show that the old French Town opium gang is now supplementing its income from smuggling activities by promoting racketeering in Chinese industrial enterprises. There is reason to believe that the General Labour Union, a Kuomintang organization for the control of labour, and the Social Bureau of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai are under the influence of these racketeers.

Yours sincerely,



J. Barton, Esq., q/  
A. V. Kitson, Esq. ✓  
British Consulate-General.

S.I., S.B.

April 27, 1933.

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Details of existing dispute and alleged extortion as detailed by Kam Yuh-kah, General Manager.

D.S.I. Golder

To date two versions of the dispute existing between the management and workers of the above concern have been prepared, one by D.S. Mac Adie dated March 21 the details of which were obtained from Kam Ying-poo, Assistant Manager of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and one by the undersigned also dated March 21, 1933 the data for which was obtained from Woo Linquan, lawyer of Feng Company, 43 Peking Road, presently the legal representative of the above Company in Shanghai.

The following account obtained from Kan Yuh-ka during an interview at his residence No.55 Lane 1400 Avenue Road on March 26, 1933 besides being a somewhat more detailed interpretation throws considerable light on the subject of the extortion practised by Wong Ching-yoong and Doo Yueh-sung.

Kam Yuh-kah claimed that he left Shanghai during June of 1932 for Hongkong and Canton and owing to ill health did not return to the Management of the local factory until January 1st, 1933.

Upon his arrival at the factory he was given a number of rather vague items of information regarding money matters and the non-payment of what is known as the "efficiency bonus". It was not until January 13, however, that the matter took definite shape which came in the form of a letter from the workers of the factory complaining that they had not been in receipt of their bonus since the manager left for Hongkong and placed the business in the hands of his younger brother Kam Ying-poo.

On the day following the receipt of the letter the

brothers conferred on the matter and, it is alleged, Kam Ying-poo told his brother, the manager, that the matter of the bonus was entirely the business of one Li Hwei, Factory Superintendent, who was entrusted with the distribution of the money under regulations laid down by the management. Kam Yuh-ka refused to accept this view of the matter and for the time being insisted that disciplinary and if necessary legal action be taken against Li Hwei for "misappropriation". Immediately following the conversation between the brothers, Kam Yuh-ka called a meeting of charge-hands and foremen questioning them regarding their knowledge of the non-payment of the "Bonus". All claimed that they had heard rumours but were unable to offer any definite information. On Saturday January 14, 1933 observing that the matter was assuming proportions likely to be beyond his power of management Kam Yuh-ka obtained the account books referring to the "Bonus" and called on a firm of Chartered Accountants namely Zee Yoong-tso (徐永祚) of 38 Avenue Edward VII who removed the records to their offices.

During the ensuing weekend Kam Ying-poo exerted every effort to persuade his brother to drop the case and in so doing revealed that he was hand in glove with "Li Hwei's scheme".

On Monday, January 16 Kam Yuh-ka fearing that his opponent intended doing him injury ordered the return of the account books to his office. Although he intended to hand them over to the workmen as suggested by Kam Ying-poo, Kam Yuh-ka obtained the services of a photographer and was

proceeding with the photographing of the books in his office when about 20 of the workmen presented themselves at the door demanding that the books be handed over to them. Owing to the flimsy construction of the door those outside the office were able to see the photographer at work and with a view to putting a stop to what they loudly protested was an interference with their business, cut the electric cable leaving the room with insufficient light.

At this junction the pictures already taken were found to be sufficient to prove the guilt of Li Hwei and Kam Ying-poo. Kam Yuh-kah therefore made no further protest but handed over the books to a select delegation of employees namely :

Pan Yuen-tsung (潘雨村)

Lau King-seu (勞敬修)

Liang Siang-tsz (梁相士)

Before leaving the office the three men were informed that irrespective of what action they intended to take against Li Hwei the management intended to dismiss him.

The intention of the management eventually came to the knowledge of Li Hwei who collected a group of his followers and proceeded to the Manager's Office where a somewhat heated altercation took place. They subsequently left and returned to their work with the exception of Li Hwei who, it is alleged, upon the suggestion of Kam Ying-poo proceeded to the residence of Doo Yueh-sung.

Exactly what took place at Doo's house is not known, it is suspected, however, that he suggested

that the Manager should be threatened with bodily injury should he attempt to enter the factory. The threat in a veiled form was conveyed to Kam Yuh-ka by his brother Kam Ying-poo who visited his residence at 55 Lane 1400 Avenue Road.

As the result of the information carried by Kan Ying-poo Kam senior did not attend the factory during the ensuing three days but made repeated attempts to find out how matters were proceeding.

Being unaware of the nature of the negotiations being carried on by "Doo" Kam Yuh-ka rang up the daughter of Ching Bing-hym, one Zung Kwei-kyi and Wong Tuh-ying, concubine of his brother Kam Tsau-nan (both women being big shareholders in the company) and asked their advice. Zung Kwei-kyi on hearing of the impasse suggested that the matter be referred to Chung Koo-sung (鍾國生), comrade of the China Realty Company, an erstwhile sweetheart.

The result of this move lead to Kan Yuh-ka visiting Doo Yueh-sung and eventually coming to terms, foremost of which were that Li Hwei, whose "Doo" had previously promised to assist, should be dismissed as from January 31 and that "Doo" should be presented with 9,000 shares, the requisite holding to make him a director of the company. In return for this he promised to settle the affair and appoint the following persons to safeguard the interests of the company:

1. Zee Tuh-sung (齊德生), Dudee of Doo Yueh-sung
2. Yoong Ping-kung (吳炳光)
3. Ma Tsung-sung (馬祥生) } No information at hand, enquiries proceeding.
4. Tsai Foh-dong (蔡福堂), comrade of Bessenden &

Holcomb, 11 Kiukiang Road and operator of the Zang Foong Estate Company at the same address which is allegedly financed by Doo Yueh-sung.

In addition he placed two followers namely Yau and Wong Ih-kung (王德公), an ex-S.M.P. detective in the factory to obtain information regarding any agitation likely to upset the arrangements for the settlement.

The arrangements made by Kam Yuh-ka were conveyed to the Board of Directors in Hongkong who instructed that the whole matter should be dropped and allowed to go to law. This led to a breakdown of negotiations with Doo and as the dispute had taken on major proportions resort was again made to the assistance of Chung Koo Zung. He conferred with Wong Ching-yoong who promised to have the dispute settled. Kam Yuh-ka obtained a native bank order for \$15,000 and paid it to Chung who in turn is alleged to have paid it to Wong.

The initial sum apparently whetted the appetite of "Wong" who demanded a further sum of \$45,000. This amount was raised among the Kam family excluding Kam Ying-poo and was paid to one Liu Ting who handed it to Doong Ka-bang.

Negotiations broke down again owing to the interference of "Doo" and resulted in the refunding of \$30,000 in ~~native~~ native bank orders.

At the present time Mau Yui-fong and Dong Kah-bang are working to obtain contact with Kam Yuh-ka through an employee named Vong Char-loh who has already attended two meetings held in the Sing Lai Hwo Yuen, a brothel on

the French side of Avenue Edward VII. At these meetings the name of Chang Zang-nee (張尚義), Siau Chang, has been mentioned as "Master" and reference has been made to the ultimate settlement of the dispute through this individual.

A further meeting regarding the method of settlement was held at 9 p.m. in the Saiy Foong Yuen (Brothel), French Side, Avenue Edward VII. Vong Char-loh attended and had conversation with one Chow Ah-kien (周啟健), a Dudee of "Doo's" but hitherto not mentioned, who informed Wong that the master did not approve of him as a person responsible to negotiate such an important affair and that if the Company desired to settle the matter they would have to appoint a more influential person to make the final arrangements with Tang Ka-bang.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch,

S.I., Special Branch.

April 28, 1933.

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - dispute among  
Managers and employees - Information re loafers  
- interview with Mr. Chun Bing-him

D.S.I. Golder

With reference to my report on the subject of the  
dispute existing in the above Company dated April 27, 1933  
page 4 paragraph 3.

Yoong Ping-kung (楊柄根), is known to be a loafer of  
the more pronounced type and is follower of Doo Yueh-sung,  
locally he is known as Lai Kyah (sore foot) Ping Kung.

Ma Tsung-sung (馬祥生), another loafer and a known  
associate of opium smugglers and gamblers is known  
locally as "Mafoo" Tsung-sung, is a close associate of  
Chang Zang-hee (Siao Chang) (張尚義)

In continuance of the enquiry into the failing, etc.  
of the Management of the Nanyang Factory and the activities  
of Doo Yueh Sung, a visit was paid to the office of Chun  
Bing-him, Compradore for A.W. Burkill & Co., No.2 Canton Rd.

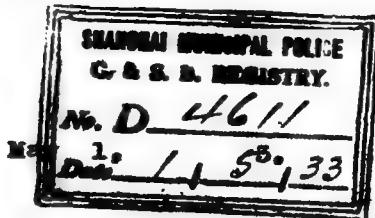
Mr. Chun stated that he had observed the direction in  
which the Nanyang Business was proceeding, as far back as  
1929 and decided to liquidate his shares and quit the  
concern. Since 1929 he has not taken any active part  
in the management and does not know the reason for the  
present intrigue. Questioned as to the characters of the  
Brothers, Kam Yuh-ka and Kam Ying-poo, he stated, that  
Kam Yuh-ka was honest but very easily influenced, whilst  
in dealings with Kam Ying-poo, he had discovered him to be  
a most unscrupulous individual.

The Company, he stated, could not hope to make a  
profit under the present system of management nor whilst the  
present departmental managers are in power. In Mr. Chun's  
opinion most of them are nothing more than "labour bosses"  
who operate hand in glove with the French Concession clique.

Doo Yueh-sung and his following have been concerned in the settlement of most of the major labour disputes occurring in the Settlement during the past few years. One of his "dudees" to wit, Mau Yui Foong (毛雨峯) was concerned in the "China Times Strike of 1932 and is mentioned on page 1 of a report compiled by the undersigned on June 23, 1932 in connection with the threatened intimidation of the staff of the above mentioned paper.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



Labour (2)

1. That the Bureau of Social Affairs and local Kuomintang be requested to instruct the employers to refrain from reducing their workers' wages.
2. That the local Kuomintang and Bureau of Social Affairs be informed that the employers will be responsible if a strike or a 'tai-kung' strike is declared as a result of the employers' refusal to cancel their decision to reduce wages.
3. That in connection with the receipt of a letter from the People's Self Salvation Association to Resist Insult asking this Union to contribute funds the local Kuomintang be requested to investigate the matter.

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - publishes booklet

The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company has published a booklet entitled "Labourers", the first issue appearing on May 1, 1933. This booklet contains articles written by the management propagating its desire to attend to the welfare of the workers.

National Goods Maintenance Association - proposed meeting

The "Committee to oppose the objection of the S.M.C. towards factory inspection by the Chinese Authorities in the Settlement\* which was formed under the auspices of the abovementioned Association (Vide I.R. 28/4/33) proposes to hold a meeting at 3 p.m. May 1 at No.55 Kao Tung Road, Kin Mur Lee, to discuss the matter of factory inspection.

Wharf Coolies - meeting

Under the auspices of the Wharf Affairs Office, which was organized in December, 1932, by the Central Kuomintang to arrange for the settlement of the dispute

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

H.Q. Crime Branch Station

Date May 13, 1933

Subject (in full) Re attached

Madd/Vy and Forwarded by Supt. Quayle

Sir,

With reference to the attached file I beg to report that the result of enquiries made by this office entirely substantiate the reports submitted by D.S.I. Golder.

The dispute between Wong Ching Yoong and Doo Yoeh Sung is now believed to be settled and they are now jointly demanding the sum of \$200,000.00 from Nanyang Bros. for the dismissal of Li Hwei and the general clearing up of the case.

The Nanyang Coy. are not prepared to pay this amount and the matter is still under negotiation. According to the information at our disposal "Siau Chang" is acting as negotiator both for Nanyang Bros. through Feng Ping Nan and Woo Li Quan and the Frenchtown clique.

I am, Sir,

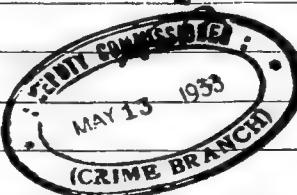
Yours obediently

CONFIDENTIAL

C.P.

J. Quayle

Supt.



Rey  
13/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.I., S.B. Station,  
Date April 27, 1933

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Details of existing

dispute and alleged extortion as detailed by Kam Yuh-kah,  
General Manager

Made by D.S.Golder

Forwarded by *Thos Robertson, Ldt.*

To date two versions of the dispute existing between the management and workers of the above concern have been prepared, one by D.S.Mac Adie dated March 21 the details of which were obtained from Kam Ying-poo, Assistant Manager of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and one by the undersigned also dated March 21, 1933 the data for which was obtained from Woo Lingquan, lawyer, of Wong Company, 43 Peking Road, presently the legal representative of the above Company in Shanghai.

The following account obtained from Kam Yuh-kah during an interview at his residence No.55 Lane 1400 Avenue Road on March 26, 1933 besides being a somewhat more detailed interpretation throws considerable light on the subject of the extortion practised by Wong Ching-yoong and Doo Yuen-kung.

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Upon his arrival at the factory he was given a number of rather vague items of information regarding money matters and the non-payment of what is known as the "efficiency bonus". It was not until January 15 however that the matter took definite shape which came in the form of a letter from the workers of the factory complaining that they had not been in receipt of their bonus since the manager left for Hongkong and placed the business in the hands of his younger brother Kam Ying-poo.

On the day following the receipt of the letter the

SECRET

C.P.  
Informant

To see &  
add any  
information.

DEPUTY CHIEF INSPECTOR  
APR 28  
Kam B  
(CRIME BRANCH)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-1-

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

brothers conferred on the matter and, it is alleged, Kam Ying-poo told his brother, the manager, that the matter of the bonus was entirely the business of one Li Hwei, Factory Superintendent, who was entrusted with the distribution of the money under regulations laid down by the management.

簡玉鴻  
Kam Yuh-ka refused to accept this view of the matter and for the time being insisted that disciplinary and if necessary legal action be taken against Li Hwei for "misappropriation". Immediately following the communication between the brothers, Kam Yuh-ka called a meeting of charge-hand and foremen questioning them regarding their knowledge of the non-payment of the "Bonus". He claimed that they had heard rumour but he could not offer any definite information. On Saturday January 14, 1938 fearing that the matter was assuming proportions likely to go beyond his power of management Kam Yuh-ka obtained an account concerning the "Bonus" and called on a firm of chartered accountants namely Lee Moon-hoo (徐永和) of 38 Avenue Edward VII and showed the records to their office.

簡玉鴻  
During the ensuing weekend Kam Ying-poo exerted every effort to persuade his brother to drop the case and in so doing re-enacted that he was dead in believewith "Li Hwei's scheme".

On Monday, January 16 Kam Yuh-ka fearing that his opponents intended doing him injury ordered the return of the account books to his office. Although he intended to hand them over to the workmen as suggested by Kam Ying-poo Kam Yuh-ka obtained the services of a photographer and was

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Date 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by .....

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Proceeding with the photographing of the books in his office when about 20 of the workers presented themselves at the door demanding that the books be handed over to them. Owing to the flimsy construction of the door those outside the office were able to see the photographer at work and with a view to cutting a don't want they loudly protested in an interference with their business, cut the electric cable supply the room with insufficient light.

At this juncture the figures already taken were found to be sufficient to provide the result of Li Hwei and Kam Ying-poo. Kam Yuh-lieh therefore made no further delay but hurried over the books to a short duration of time, namely:

Tan Yuen-tung (潘和廷)

Lau Kit-siu (劉記秋)

Liang Siang-tsz (梁相士)

Before leaving the office the three men were informed that irrespective of any action they intended to take against Li Hwei the management intended to dismiss him.

The intention of the management eventually came to the knowledge of Li Hwei who collected a group of his followers and proceeded to the Manager's Office where a somewhat heated altercation took place. They subsequently left and returned to their work with the exception of Li Hwei who, it is alleged, upon the suggestion of Kam Ying-poo proceeded to the residence of Doo Yusheng.

Exactly what took place at Doo's house is not known; it is suspected, however, that he suggested

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

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that the plaintiff should be charged with bodily injury should he attempt to prove his story. The defendant in a will of form was conveyed to Kan Yuh-ka by his brother Mr. Li Tso-pao who visited his residence at No.53 Lane c. 1400 and 1402.

As a result of the information carried by him in his letter senior did not attend the factory during the early stages, however, but made repeated visits to a friend and how latter were proceeding.

Being unaware of the nature of the accusations being carried on by "Doo" Kam-fuh-m ran up the daughter of Chung Kwei-kyi, one Lung Kwei-kyi and on Tuh-yi-s, concubine of his brother Kan Tsau-han (both given names i.e. shareholders in the company) and asked their advice. Zing Kwei-kyi on hearing of the impasse suggested that the matter be referred to Chung Koo-zung (忠公宗), comradorc of the China Realty Company, an erstwhile sweetheart.

The result of this move led to Kan Yuh-ka visiting Doo Yuch-sung and eventually coming to terms, foremost of which were that Li Hwei, who "Doo" had previously promised to assist should be dismissed as from January 31 and that "Doo" should be presented with 9,000 shares, the requisite holding to make him a director of the company. In return for this he promised to settle the affair and appoint the following persons to safeguard the interests of the company:

1. Zee Tuh-sung (齊德生), Dudee of Doo Yuch-sung
2. Yoong Ping-kung (楊平公) } No information at hand.
3. Ma Tsung-sung (馬宗生) } enquiries proceeding.
4. Tsai Foh-dong (蔡福堂), comradorc of Fessenden &

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

## **REPORT**

5

Part

*Station.*

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**Subject (in full)**

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*Forwarded by*

...olcome, 11 Hinkiang Road and operator  
of the Bang Poong Matte Co. any at the  
same address which is all fully financed  
by Cho Kuei-sung.

In addition he placed two informants, namely Yau and  
K. S. In-hun, an ex-S.M.F. director in the factory to  
obtain information regarding any situation likely to upset  
the arrangements for the settlement.

The arrangements made by Kam Yuh-ka were conveyed to the Board of Directors in Hongkong who instructed that the whole matter should be dropped and allowed to go to law. This led to a breakdown of negotiations with Doo and as the dispute had taken on major proportions no effort was again made to the assistance of Chung Koo Zung. He conferred with Wong Ching-yeong who promised to have the dispute settled. Kam Yuh-ka obtained a native bank order for \$15,000 and paid it to Chung who in turn is alleged to have paid it to Wong.

The initial sum apparently whetted the appetite of "Yong" who demanded a further sum of \$45,000. This amount was raised among the Kam family, excluding Kam Ying-poo, and was paid to one Liu Ting who handed it to Dong Ka-bang.

Negotiations broke down again owing to the interference of "Doc" and resulted in the refunding of \$30,000 in three native bank orders.

At the present time Mau Yui-fong and Dong Kah-bang are working to obtain contact with Kam Yuh-ka through an employee named Voung Char-loh who has already attended two meetings held in the Sing Lai Hwo Yuen, a brothel on

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

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Forwarded by .....

the French Side of Avenue Edward VII. At these meetings the name of Chang Zang-nee (張志仁), Siau Chang, has been mentioned as "Master" and reference has been made to the ultimate settlement of the dispute through this individual.

A further meeting regarding the method of settlement was held at 9 p.m. in the Saiy Foong Yuen (brothel), French Side, Avenue Edward VII. Wong Char-loh attended and has conversation with one Chow Ah-lieu (周志流), a Dudee of "DOO'S" but hitherto not mentioned, who informed Wong that the master did not approve of him as a person responsible to negotiate such an important affair and that if the Company desired to settle the matter they would have to appoint a more influential person to make the final arrangements with Teng Ka-bang.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. H. (Archie)

Information.

J. H. (Archie)  
O. i/c Sp. Br.

Jan 27  
1933

APR 27 1933

Date 25 APR 1973

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

**CONFIDENTIAL**

C.P.

AC(SpB) will report further on the detention  
as captain or source of information.

'Siao Chang' is said to be giving at this  
he will shortly return to his former influential  
position. Wang Chy Yung is believed to have  
decided to drop him as source as the above  
optimistic view may be attributed to a fear  
of being dropped, while the detention may have  
been given him as a chance to show his  
former.

C. will also make further inquiries.

*John Bowes*  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
(CRIME BRANCH)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~  
REPORT

Date April 25, 1933.

Subject (in full) Reference the attached Memorandum from Woo Ling Juan (吴廷举), lawyer, in connection with the Nanyang Brothers Dispute.

Made by D. S. I. Golder Forwarded by J. H. Robertson, Esq.

The following are the lesser known persons mentioned by name in the attached memorandum :-

1. Dong Ka Bang (唐家邦) alias Daung Ah Yeu (大舅子), notorious French Concession leafer, at present manager of the Great World, was once charged with "kidnapping" but released. Is a disciple of Wong Ching-yoong

(黃金童) and is suspected of being the mind behind at one time wanted by Chinese authorities for interfering with the operations of Nantai Company Co. a great deal of blackmailing.

2. Mou Yu Foong (毛雨豐), a follower (or tutee of Dong Ka Bang. Is a member of the newspaper Vendors' Union, Mei Ka Loong, City. Was a member of the "Dare-to-die" Corps organized by strikers of the China Times during a secret meeting held in the newspaper Workers' Union, 14 Siao Tao Yuen Ka, City, on May 12, 1932.

3. Wong Char-Lok (王志祿), a staff employee of the Packing Department of the Nanyang Brothers Factory, Broadway. Is supposed to be loyal to the management but from the context of the attached would appear to be quite willing to treat with the trouble makers under the pretext of procuring a settlement of the present dispute. Was one of the eight delegates of workers of the Nanyang Factory who visited Tu Yueh-sung on February 1, 1933 and asked him to assist them in obtaining payment of their annual bonus from the factory management.

E. Gold

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch

W. G. (G. Gold) Information. W. G. (G. Gold)

25. 4. 1933

M E M O R A N D U M

At about 9 p.m. yesterday, the 24th April, 1933, a meeting was held in room No.10, Kingpo Hotel (浦波飯店), the object of which was that one Hou Yue Foong (毛雨峯) one of the disciples known in Chinese as "Doo Bi" of Dong Kar Bang (唐家鵬), the latter is the agent of Wong King Yoong and Tu Yueh Sung, as representative of Dong Kar Bang, was to discuss with Vong Char Loh (吳志鴻) with the object of extorting a lump sum from the Nanyang Brothers. What exactly took place at the meeting in question was to the following effect:- Vong Char Loh was approached by two of the fifteen dismissed workers, namely Chu Ah Lien and Zee Tsu Pao, who are two of the disciples of Dong Kar Bang with a view to have a friendly talk.

When Vong Char Loh arrived at room No.10 above referred to, there were already present Hou Yue Foong, Chu Ah Lien and Zee Tsu Pao, and some others whose names are unknown.

Hou Yue Foong at first suggested that the friendly talk should take place somewhere else.

He then brought the parties to a brothel house known as Zai Fong Yuen (慈芳院), in the French Concession.

When they arrived there Hou Yue Foong started the conversation. He suggested that he has been sent by Dong Kar Bang, representative of Wong King Yoong and Tu Yueh Sung, to find out if there was any way to compromise the case.

He alleged that <sup>as</sup> Vong Char Loh was in confidential relation with the General Manager, Mr.Kam Yoh Ka, of the Nanyang Brothers, therefore he, Vong, should bring words to the General Manager and ask him to give a satisfactory answer.

He further suggested that both Wong King Yoong and Tu Yueh Sung have lost great face in connection with the Nanyang Brothers' case and said that unless some offer is made to satisfy them the present trouble would never end and several lives might be lost if their scheme totally failed. Amongst them the names of Kan Yoh Ka, Feng Ping Nan and Woo Ling Quan were mentioned.

You further stated that in fact Kam Yoh Ka himself is a man of no use and is weak as a lamb and both Woo Ling Quan and Feng Ping Nan are working to assist him at his back.

He also suggested that the possible compromise would be that the two dismissed workers (Chu and Zee) be reinstated and a lump sum be paid. On Vong Char Loh's reply that he has been unable to compromise a matter of this nature, Lou suggested that he, Vong, should bring this news to the notice of the General Manager, who should, in turn, approach Chang, Zang Nee, otherwise known as Siac Chang, to carry on further discussion because they, Lou's parties, have confidence in him.

The meeting was concluded that Vong Kar Loh should give a definite answer to Lou some time tonight in the Ningpo Hotel as to the attitude of the General Manager, Kam Yoh Ka, on the matter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

N. D. 1111  
S. I., Special Branch. *SECRET*

Date April 28, 1933

Subject (in full) Manyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - dispute among Managers and employees - Information re loafers - interview with Mr. Chun Bing-him.

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by J. H. Robertson, Supt.

With reference to my report on the subject of the dispute existing in the above Company dated April 27, 1933 page 4, paragraph 3.

Yoong Ping-kung (吳炳根) is known to be a loafer of the more pronounced type and is a follower of Doo Yueh-sung, locally he is known as Lai Kyah (sore foot) Ping Kung.

Ma Tsung-sung (馬祥生) another loafer and a known associate of opium smugglers and gamblers is known locally as "Mafoo" Tsung-sung, is a close associate of Chang Zang-nee (Siao Chang). (張尚義)

In continuance of the enquiry into the failing, etc. of the Management of the "Anyang Factory and the activities of Doo Yueh Sung, a visit was paid to the office of Chun Bing-him, Comoradore for A.W. Burkill & Co., No.2 Canton Rd.

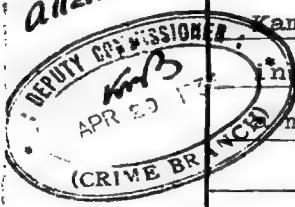
Mr. Chun stated that he had observed the direction in which the "Anyang business was proceeding, as far back as 1929 and decided to liquidate his shares and quit the concern. Since 1929 he has not taken any active part in the management and does not know the reason for the present intrigue. Questioned as to the characters of the Brothers, Kam Yuh-ka and Kam Ying-poo, he stated, that Kam Yuh-ka was honest but very easily influenced, whilst in dealings with Kam Ying-poo, he had discovered him to be most unscrupulous individual.

The Company, he stated, could not hope to make a profit under the present system of management nor whilst the present departmental managers are in power. In Mr. Chun's opinion most of them are nothing more than "labour bosses" who operate hand in glove with the French Concession clique.

CONFIDENTIAL

Supt. 1/c Sec.

Att'd & file



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) .....

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Forwarded by .....

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Doo Yueh-sung and his following have been concerned in the settlement of most of the major labour disputes occurring in the Settlement during the past few years.

One of his "dudees" to wit, Mau Yui Foong (毛雨峯) was concerned in the "China Times" Strike of 1932 and is mentioned on page 1 of a report compiled by the undersigned on June 25, 1932 in connection with the threatened intimidation of the staff of the above mentioned paper.

Eng Goldby

D. S. I.

Officer i.c. Special Branch.

D.B. (Brine)  
Information.

J.W. Brine

O. i/c Sp Br.

APR 6 1932

D 4611

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch. Station,

Date April 27, 1933

Subject (in full) Reference the attached handbills which were forwarded to me by Woo Linquan, Lawyer, of Feng and Company of No 43 Peking Road.

Made by D. S. I. Golder. Forwarded by *Thos Robertson, Sept*

The attached handbills were forwarded to me to-day April 27, by Mr Woo Linquan, of the firm of Feng and Company, No 43 Peking Road. He stated that they were found *NANYANG TORRECO* by one of the workmen in the mens lavatory at the factory on Broadway East. A brief translation has been prepared and is attached.

*D. S. I.*

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*D. O. "I",  
information and favours  
of return. T. L. Sinens*

*On 55.*

*Police recd*

*MS. — 100*

*File App*

Brief translation of a handbill found in the lavatory of  
the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, Broadway on April  
27. 1933.

Contains cartoon referring to the following:-

1. The Japanese Imperialists compelling the Chinese to accept the twenty one demands.
2. The May 30 Incident.
3. The Japanese attempt to invade Soviet Russia after the occupation of the four North Eastern Provinces.
4. The plan of the capitalists to shorten the working day and thus deprive the worker of part of his wages.
5. The Dismissal of workers by capitalists with the assistance of the Police.
6. Bears upon the nature of the 'White Terror.'

Brief translation of handbill found in the lavatory of  
Manyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, Broadway on April 27,  
1933.

Copy of a mosquito newspaper "The True Speech Paper"  
dated April 20. 1933.

Contains articles on labour disputes existing in local  
industrial concerns. One states that the management of  
the Manyang Brothers Tobacco Factory employees are  
deceived by the management but that they will eventually  
win if they persist in the fight against capitalism.  
It also exhorts the workers to persist in the demands for  
the payment of bonus due to them.

Another item refers to the victories of the Red Armies  
engaged in conflict with the Government forces. It accuses  
the Kuomintang of being a traitor to the people for  
selling North China to the Japanese.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. File REGISTRY

No. D

S.1, Special Branch

Date

1933

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Social

Bureau conducts mediation.

Made by D.S.A.L. Soldier Forwarded by Hos Robertson Subt.

Between 1 and 3.30 p.m. April 24, representative of the management of the above concern and delegates from the workers' union met in the Bureau of Social Affairs at the request of the Bureau officials to discuss the present dispute.

The Union delegates demanded that the 15 workers dismissed on April 17 for alleged anti-management activities be reinstated. In replying to this demand the management representative stated that the company had carefully considered the dismissal of the 15 men in question and were fully satisfied that their action was justified and that they did not intend to allow them to return to work. The matter was then allowed to remain unsettled.

In connection with the existing dispute Woo Lin-yuen of Feng Ping Nan & Company, 43 Peking Road, legal representatives of the company, stated that Wong Ping, an official of the Social Bureau and Sang Sun of the local Tangpu headquarters, both of whom have been detailed by their respective departments to settle the affairs of the Nanyang workers, had been guilty of irregular conduct. This matter has already been brought to the notice of the Mayor of Greater Shanghai but so far no action has been taken. A further petition will be forwarded in due course demanding an immediate investigation, failing which the Company intend to take the matter up with the Nanking Government.

With reference to the demands submitted by the seven Cantonese union delegates (Vide my reports dated April 11 and 12), these men have since expressed their willingness

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

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to resume work and will do so as soon as the present dispute has been settled.

The private criminal proceedings instituted by the Murray Brothers Factory employees against Li Kwei, erstwhile factory superintendent, for the recovery of \$170,000 (efficiency bonus) allegedly misappropriated by him, came up for hearing on April 20, but owing to the non-appearance of the defendant, who it is understood has absconded, was adjourned until Saturday, April 29.

Em. Goldfarb

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

~~Commr. of Police.  
Sir:  
Information.~~

*Thomson*

O. i/c S. B.

APR 27 1933

~~Commr. of Police.  
Sir:  
Information.~~

*Thomson*

APR 27 1933 O. i/c S. B.

*Stamps  
1933*

*File copy*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

April 28<sup>th</sup> 1933  
Bull. 4133

### Labour

#### Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Bureau of Social Affairs conducts mediation

In a view to bringing about a settlement of the dispute existing between the 16 ex-workers and the management of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory over reinstatement, the Bureau of Social Affairs convened a mediation meeting in the Bureau between 2 and 3.30 p.m. April 24, when representatives of both sides concerned were present. No result however was achieved.

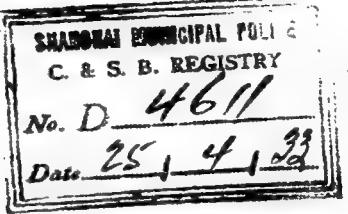
#### Nantao Telephone Company - operators meeting

Ten operators of the Nantao Telephone Company held a meeting in their dormitory between 10.15 and 11.30 a.m. April 24 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the Managing Director be asked to give an examination to the operators whose services will be dispensed with by May 1, so that the employment of the more efficient may be continued.
2. That the movement of certain operators to seek to continue in the services of the Company without examination be opposed.

#### Iwa Chen Vulcanizing Factory - workers appeal to Chinese Authorities for assistance in reopening the factory

Six representatives of the Iwa Chen Vulcanizing Factory, 574 Connaught Road (reported incorrectly as the Iwa Chen Silk Weaving Factory in the Intelligence Report dated April 24, 1933), which was closed down on April 1, visited the local Kuomintang Headquarters and the Bureau of Social Affairs on the afternoon of April 24 and appealed for assistance in securing the reopening of the factory. In both cases, they were promised



April 25, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO FACTORY.

On April 17, the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory put up a poster announcing the dismissal of 15 workers. This gave rise to dissatisfaction among the entire body of workers who requested the local Tangpu and other political organs to mediate.

At 2 p.m. yesterday, the Social Bureau held an informal meeting at which representatives of the local Tangpu, the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and the workers were present.

The workers' representatives stated that the 15 workers were dismissed without any just cause and therefore, they should be reinstated.

When requested by the Bureau to reinstate the 15 dismissed men, the representatives of the Factory promised to refer the matter to the Manager for consideration.

A formal mediation meeting will be held by the local Tangpu and other political organs.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE TIEN E. SILK FILATURE.

On April 4, the Tien E. Silk Filature at No. 258 Tseng Sun Road posted a notice that the wages of permanent workers will be reduced by 20% and the wages of the reserved hands by 10%; that daily bonus(?) bonus of 50 cents to each worker, the reward for good work, and the special monthly grant of \$1 to each worker will be abolished.

The Filature began to enforce these changes from April 6 and its action was opposed by the entire body of workers numbering about 260 hands.

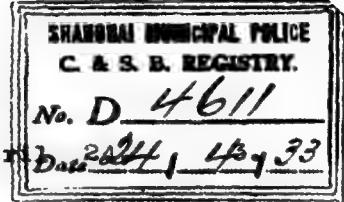
At 3.20 p.m. yesterday, 4 representatives of the workers submitted an appeal to the Social Bureau. They were informed that mediation will be undertaken after an investigation has been made.

"GO-slow" Strike in the Kuo Hwa Silk Filature.

Recently, the Kuo Hwa Silk Filature at Pah Sz Jao, Chapel, ordered the workers to contribute a sum of \$100 towards the aviation funds.

About 180 workers objected and at 1 p.m. yesterday they went on a "go-slow" strike. At 3 p.m. 7 representatives were detailed to submit an appeal to the Social Bureau to mediate.

The Bureau instructed the strikers to resume work and to await a settlement



Labour (5)

1. That the local Kuomintang and Government Authorities be requested to instruct the factory management to reopen the factory without delay.
2. That the factory management be asked to
  - a) issue wages for the period of unemployment while the factory remains closed.
  - b) issue bonuses to the workers for the past years when the factory made profits.
  - c) refrain from dismissing workers.

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

On April 22, the management of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company posted in the various departments of the Factory copies of a notice stating that certain unruly elements have been dismissed for causing agitation among workers, and urging all employees not to be deceived by these persons. The notice concluded with a warning that workers ignoring this advice will be dealt with in accordance with the Factory regulations.

5th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union - Meeting

Some 14 members of the 5th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union held a meeting in their office, 78 Lan Hyi Doo Road, Poctung, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. April 23 when representatives of the local Kuomintang and Bureaux of Social Affairs and Public Safety were present. During the proceedings an executive committee of nine members including Chen Bei-te (陳培德) and a supervisory committee of five were elected and the following resolutions were then passed :-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

April 20, 1933

Labour

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

At 9.30 a.m. on April 19 five Chinese claiming to represent the Nanyang Brothers tobacco factory, officials of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union, 106 Jiao Liang road, called at the local commission headquarters and submitted the following demands :-

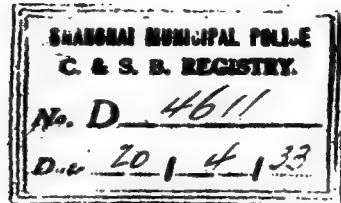
1. That the Chinese Authorities instruct the factory to reinstate the 15 workers dismissed without cause on April 17 (Vide I.A. 10/4/33).
2. That the factory be ordered to negotiate with the police station for the withdrawal of its officers from the factory premises.
3. That full wages be paid to the 15 workers during the period of their suspension.

A similar call was made at the Bureau of Social Affairs the same morning. At both places they were promised favourable consideration of their request.

Umbrella Workers' Union - Meeting

Ten committee members of the Umbrella Workers' Union held a meeting in their office, 29 Jung Hsiang Koh Wu, Mantao, between 1.15 and 3 p.m. April 19, and passed the following resolution :-

1. That in consequence of the managements of the 11 umbrella factories in Mantao, which suspended business on April 3 as a protest against the scheme devised by certain factories to open an umbrella bazaar selling goods at prices cheaper than those fixed by the factory owners' Association, and resumed operations on April 6 (Vide I.A. 6/4/33), failing to supply material to their workers thereby rendering them idle, the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be asked to instruct the factories to issue these employees wages as usual.
2. That the factories in question be asked to resume usual operations forthwith.



April 20, 1933.

Afternoon Translation.

LABOUR

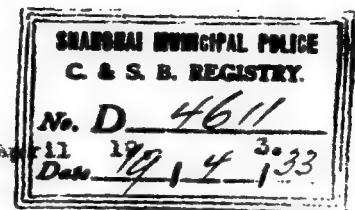
Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS FACTORY.

The dismissal of 15 workers by the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory has aroused the opposition of the entire body of workers who on April 18 submitted a petition for mediation to the local Tangpu and other political organizations.

At 10.30 a.m. yesterday seven representatives of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union made an appeal to the Social Bureau.

The Social Bureau will mediate after an investigation has been made.



Labour

Wang Jen Lace Factory - 'Hai-kung' Strike

Nineteen workers of the silk spinning room of the Wang Jen Lace factory, 999 Ferry Road, declared a 'Hai-kung' strike at 7 a.m. April 17 on failing to obtain a loan from the management but the strike was called off unconditionally at 10 a.m. the following day, April 18.

This concern employs a complement of 700 hands.

Two Cotton Mill

The 416 workers of waste room which includes the blanket eaving room of the Two Cotton Mill, 670 Yangtze-poo Road, whose services were dispensed with on April 4 were paid their deposits on April 13 and 16, and will be given on April 19 a loan of 14 each by the contractor so as to enable them to return to their native places.

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

Some ten members of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers' Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union held a meeting in their temporary office, 106 Jao Ya Lang Road, Hantao, between 2.15 and 4 p.m. April 18, and passed the following resolutions :-

5

1. That the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be requested to secure the reinstatement of the 15 workers who were dismissed on April 17 by the management of the factory without cause. (Vice T.R. 18/4/33).
2. That three representatives be detailed to call upon Tsou Mu-chi-hsing, chairman of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union, with a view to asking him to negotiate with the management over the reinstatement of the dismissed workers.

April 19, 3.

Labour (4)

3. That should the management refuse to reinstate the 11 dismissed workers after mediation has been conducted by the Chinese Authorities, a general meeting of the whole body of workers of the factory be convened to discuss matters of declaring a strike and other steps to oppose the Company's action.
4. That a letter be despatched to Linquan Tso, a lawyer engaged by the Company, to refute his charge of defamation by the Branch Office, as well as to denounce his illegal action.

Miangnan Arsenal - relief fund to be distributed to workers

The "Special Committee to deal with the Miangan Arsenal" will distribute commencing from April 31 \$1.50 to each of its former workers from the Arsenal relief fund. About 300 workers registered their names with the Committee on April 13.

China Import and Export lumber Co. -  
end off night shift

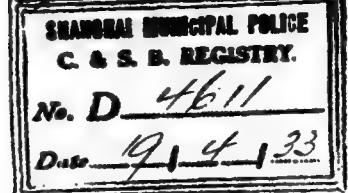
40 sailors of the Shanghai Import & Export lumber Co., 1426 Yangtze-poo road, temporarily engaged on the night shift were paid off on April 17 and 18 and each of them was issued a gratuity equivalent to three days' wages and an extra 5 cents per day for the period of their employment.

The night shift was suspended on April 18, 1933.

Hirsch's Candle Factory - issue gratuity to workers

Between 4 and 5 p.m. April 18, the workers of the Hirsch's Candle Factory, 3 Robison Road, were each issued with one week's wages. It is learned that negotiations will be carried out on April 19 by representatives of workers with the management for further relief.

5



April 19, 1933.

3. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

GENERAL LABOUR UNION AND THE REDUCTION OF WORK IN COTTON MILLS.

The General Labour Union yesterday sent the following telegram to the Ministry of Industry of the National Government:-

"Silk and tea are the two principal industries of China. Owing to mismanagement these industries have become bankrupt. At present the only large industry is cotton.

"In order to save themselves from suffering the same fate as the tea and silk industries, Chinese cotton merchants should devise means to improve and develop this industry. According to newspaper report the Chinese Cotton Mills Federation has decided to stop work for one day each week as from April 22, and to impose fines for violation of this resolution.

"If this decision be carried out, the production of Chinese cotton goods will be reduced and foreign merchants will take advantage of the opportunity to increase their products which will gradually take the place of Chinese goods. This negative measure of reducing work will not only affect the livelihood of the hundreds of thousands of workers, but will endanger the cotton industry of China. The decision to reduce work is unlawful. Furthermore, the Federation is compelling cotton mills throughout the country to observe this decision without the approval of the Government.

"Our Union will oppose this reduction of labour and we hereby request you to issue an order to prevent the reduction being carried out."

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO FACTORY.

*L Hf/11*  
The 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union yesterday submitted the following petition to the local Tangpu and other political organisations:-

"We have received the following letter from the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union:-

'Information has been received to the effect that on April 17 the Company put up a poster announcing the dismissal of Chen Loong, Li Kwei, Wu Shih-yuen, Sun Teh-zung and 11 other workers (members of the staff prior to, and after, the reformation of the Union) for having taken away the Labour Reward Book, instigated workers to assault members of the staff and violated the regulations of the Factory.'

'These dismissed men were elected by 586 workers to demand an examination of the Labour Reward Book.'

'The Company is purposely making false charges to dismiss our members with the object of destroying the

April 19, 1933.

4. Morning Translation.

## LABOUR.

workers' organisation. We request you to submit a petition to the local Tangpu and other political organs for mediation and to the General Labour Union for support.'

"At this time of national crisis, co-operation between capital and labour is necessary. Yet the Manyang Brothers Tobacco Company has dismissed workers. Such action not only gave rise to useless disputes affecting the livelihood of workers but it also obstructs the development of industry and is liable to create a breach of the peace and order."

"We hereby request you to call a mediation meeting as soon as possible so as to prevent the dispute from spreading."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

China Times and other local newspapers:

### THE BICYCLE SHOPS IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION.

The Bicycle Repairing and Hiring Hongs in the French Concession will hold a general meeting at 1 p.m. April 20.

The vice-Chairman of the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the French Concession will hold a meeting with the representatives of Bicycle Repairing and Hiring Shops Guild at his residence at 5 p.m. April 20.

The Municipal Tangpu of Shanghai has replied to the petition of the Bicycle Repairing and Hiring Shops Guild stating that the Municipality of Greater Shanghai has been requested to negotiate with the French Municipal Council for the cancellation of the bicycle repairing licence.

The Guild yesterday sent the following letter to the French Water and Electricity Company:-

"19 members of the Guild have reported to the the Guild that the French Water and Electricity Company have suddenly cut off, without cause, the water and electricity supply to their bicycle repairing and hiring shops.

"From enquiries made by this Guild it was ascertained that these 19 bicycle shops have never defaulted a single cent in the payment of their bills. As water and electricity are necessities of life and the shops concerned are not in arrears in the payment of their bills, your Company should not have complied with the request of a political organ to cut off the water and electricity supply. Your action is in contravention of commercial law and practise. Please restore the water and electricity service at once."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.I., Special Branch *Signature*

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. I. REGISTRY
No. D 4611
Date

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Branch Union

- Meeting.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by *Jhs Robertson, Supt.*

At a meeting of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Workers Union held in the office at 106 Jao Ka Pang Road, Nantao, between 2.15 and 4 p.m. April 18, and which was presided over by one Woo Sung (吳松) alias Woo Gee Yuen (吳士元), the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the dismissal of the 15 employees of the company on the grounds that they created disaffection be opposed and that the matter be submitted to the Bureau of Social Affairs for consideration with a view to obtaining their reinstatement.
2. That should the management refuse to reinstate them after a reasonable period a general strike of all hands be called.

It is claimed by the Union representatives that two among those dismissed, namely, Lee Sing Fah (李新發) and Zung Loong are not even concerned with the dispute nor have they taken part in the dissemination of propaganda opposed to the management.

*Ean Golder*  
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Reference is made to this meeting on I.R of 19/4/33

*File*  
*Opp*

APR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

N. D. 4411  
S. 1. 8000X  
Date April 18, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company - dismissal  
of workers.

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by H. Robertson Subt.

On April 17, 1933 the management of the above  
Company pursuant to their policy of reconstruction  
gave notice of the dismissal of:-

Chang Tuh Zung (張德成)

Li Kwei (李貴)

Li Ah Ching (李阿金)

Wong Chien Sung (王見生)

Wu Soong (吳松)

Tsang Chong (張章)

Zi Tsu Pao (徐珠寶)

Yu Han Ching (余浩卿)

Siao Kwang Tuh (蕭廣德)

Oong Ling (翁林)

Zien Yung Kung (錢永根)

Chow Lien (周蓮)

Zung Loong (陳龍)

Zao Ching Chuen (趙金川)

Li Sing Fah (李昇發)

whom they consider to have been active in causing dissension  
being  
among the workers during the past few months, and the instigators  
of the attack upon Lee Ts-dong (李福棠), Packing Department  
Manager, which occurred on March 20, 1933.

The foregoing information has been conveyed to  
Wayside Station.

Eric Golder  
D. S. - 1.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

The dismissal of fifteen men is recorded  
in I.R. of 18/4/33 H.R.

14, 15, 17  
April 18, 1933

No.	D	4611
Date	18, 4, 33	

Labour

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco factory - alteration in working hours - dismissal of workers

The Tobacco Milling and Tobacco Leaf Departments of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, Broadway East, will operate from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. instead of from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. with effect from April 18.

On April 17, the management of the above Company pursuant to their policy of reconstruction dismissed fifteen employees whom they consider to have been active in causing dissension among the workers during the past few months.

General Labour Union - meeting

Six committee members of the General Labour Union held a meeting in their office, 117 Soh Yen Lane, City, between 1.30 and 2.15 p.m. April 18, when it was decided to issue a manifesto opposing the decision of the Federation of Chinese Cotton Mills to either suspend operation on Saturdays and Sundays or reduce the number of workers by 25% in cotton mills with effect from April 22 for a period of one month.

Price's Candle Factory - suspends operations

Owing to trade depression, Price's Candle Factory, 3 Robison Road, closed down at 5 p.m. April 13. Arrangements have been made by the management to pay each worker a gratuity equivalent to one week's wages to-day, April 18, in the offices of the A.P.C. Company, 17 the Bund. Should the workers refrain from creating

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. xxxxx

REPORT

Date April 14, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Company - further information regarding Union meeting of April 12 and dinner given by management to employees at Kung Teh Ling Restaurant at same day.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by J.W. Robertson, Esq.

referred to  
in attachment  
extract from  
I.R. 13/4/33

81

The following are the more important persons who attended the dinner given by the management at the Kung Teh Ling Restaurant on April 12:

1. Kan Yu Ka (簡玉階), general manager.
2. Tsu Now Zung (朱懋澄), Labour Advisor.
3. Feng Kia Shiang (馮家襄), manager of the Leaf and Cutting Department.
4. Sung Zung Shing (孫順興), manager of the Cigarette Making Department.

5. Pan Yu Tseng (潘雨飭), Chief Works Supervisor.

Relative to the funds which it is alleged, were misappropriated by Li Hwei (李輝) and Kam Ying Foo (簡英甫), Factory Overseer and Assistant Manager respectively, a select group of Nanyang employees have instituted proceedings against Li Hwei in the Special District Court for the recovery of the money. Hu Shien Chwang, (何善章) lawyer of No. 64 Peking Road has been retained to prosecute the case when it will be brought up for hearing on April 20, 1933.

Regarding the meeting of the Nanyang Bros.

Tobacco Company Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union held at No.106 Jao Ka Pang Road, City, on April 12.

Wayside  
Crime Reg.  
475/33.

Among those present was Hoo Sung (吴生) alias Woo Sz Yuan (2nd accused) who was charged with assault on Lee Ts Dong (李子桐). Packing Department Manager of the Nanyang Company and who was acquitted. He is alleged to have been responsible for the drafting of 22 demands to be submitted to the Company, and is suspected of being the author of a handbill which was distributed among the

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

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Forwarded by .....

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attendance at the meeting of which the following is a translation:-

"Manifesto issued by the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory

"Branch Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union.

" It is very important that we, labourers, organize a union according to law in order to protect our interests.

"We, the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Workers, who are toiling under

"various sorts of oppressions for small wages, are always near starvation or attack by exposure to weather. We must first

"organize union and then put forth demands for improvement of

"treatment. But the factory who try only to obtain profits

"for itself fear that our demands will be detrimental to their interests, and therefore are plotting to disorganize the

"union office. Besides rejecting our demands, the Factory

"employed several of its running dogs to stir up trouble

"resulting in an unfortunate fracas. The Police were called

"to arrest workers and oppress them, assisted by Linquan Woo,

"legal advisor and running dog of the Factory. Although our

"demands are legal they will in all probability be rejected

"by the management.

" We, in order to protect our living and secure

"improvement of treatment, should unite together and swear

"to fight to the end.

" We hereby beg to acquaint the public with the tortures

"suffered by our labourers and request that people in various

"walks of life will render us assistance."

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Statton,

Date 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

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Woo Ling Quan of the firm of Feng and Company, No. 43 Peking Road during an interview on April 13, stated that he upon instruction from the management had addressed a petition to the Mayor of Greater Shanghai complaining of the irregular conduct of members of the local Tangpu and Social Bureau in connection with the existing dispute and that the Mayor had replied intimating that he had made investigation and had found certain grounds for the complaint.

As previously reported it is the intention of the Board of Directors of the Nanyang Company to reorganize the management of the local factory. To facilitate this project a lease has been taken on House No. 88, Lane 41 Carter Road which after certain minor alterations will serve as offices to take the place of those at present situated in the factory.

*H. H. Goldie*

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*D. O. "D"  
Information and  
form of return.**J. J. Stevens*

② 14 APR 1922

*W. L. C.*

15 APR 1922

*R. E. T.*

APR 16 1922

Extract from I.R. of Apr. 13. 1933.

April 13, 3.

Labour ~~(to)~~

Maryland Brothers Tobacco Company - representatives  
of workers draft demands

About 150 members of the Maryland Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers' Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union held a meeting in their office at 160 Jao Tsu Yen Street, City, between 7 and 8 p.m. April 12 when representatives of the General Labour Union and the local Kuomintang were present. Li Hsing-ting (李興廷), one of the workers, who presided, explained that the object of the meeting was to discuss ways and means in forming demands for improvement in working conditions. Li Kee-hsiung (李基衡), representing the local Kuomintang, urged the workers to look after their own interests and not to become entangled in the dispute between the capitalists. Li Yung-hsiung (李永衡), member of the General Labour Union, expressed the hope that the workers would do their utmost to increase the productive power so as to raise/money to be contributed to aviation more as well as other purposes in order to fight the Japanese imperialists. The following decisions were reached :-

1. That the following demands be submitted to the local Kuomintang for approval prior to their being presented to the Company through the Bureau of Social Affairs :-
  - a) That a monthly subsidy of \$500 be granted to the Workers' Office.
  - b) That a free school be established for the children of the labourers.
  - c) That an increase in monthly wages on the following scale be granted to workers :-

April 13,

3.

Labour (4)

<u>Wages</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$12-27	\$7
\$28-35	\$6
\$36-47	\$5
\$48-59	\$4

- d) That an annual leave of ten days with full pay be granted and that all anniversaries and Sundays be observed as holidays with full pay.
- e) That a lump sum of \$500 to defray funeral expenses and \$300 as compensation be granted to the family of any worker who is killed or dies in execution of his duty.
- f) That two rooms on the premises of the factory be assigned for the use of the Workers' Office or as an alternative \$100 monthly be granted to workers as office rental.
- g) That an annual bonus of two months' wages be granted.
- h) That for every \$10,000 profits earned by the Company during the year, \$500 be granted to workers.

3. That all workers be urged to contribute one day's wages to the fund for aviation purposes.

About 153 employees and workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory were entertained by the management to dinner in Kung Teh Ling Restaurant, 10 Park Road, between 8 and 10 p.m. April 12. Chu Mou-chen (朱茂辰), who is an advisor to the management in factory administration, explained to the attendance that Kan Ngoh-kai, General Manager, had declared that he would look after the welfare of workers in every possible way such as by establishing free schools for workers' children. Kan Ngoh-kai then took the chair and stated that the bonus for 1932 amounting to about \$130,000 had already/issued to Li Hwei, the dismissed supervisor, but promised to take proper steps so that the workers would not lose their share.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

S. I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 12, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Meeting between delegates of Cantonese element of workers' Union and representative of management

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by H. Robertson, Supt.

The meeting scheduled for 10 a.m. April 11, 1933, (reference my report dated April 11) was postponed at the request of the seven Cantonese employees of the above Company who claimed that the Committee of the workers' Union had been informed of their intention and had threatened them.

K.Y. Liang, representative of the management, upon hearing of the postponement suggested that the discussion regarding the settlement of the trouble should be held in the Oriental Hotel; his proposal was accepted and two of the delegates attended. They intimated that all seven were willing to return to work if the company would permit them, but that they would have to be given the full protection of the company. The view is taken by the company that it would be undesirable for them to start work immediately as their presence in the factory might cause further trouble. The matter has thus been left for the management to decide.

The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union having learned that the seven Cantonese had to all intents been bought over by the company are alleged to have instructed the Cantonese element in the factory to select eight other representatives to replace them.

K.Y. Liang intimated that the Mayor of Greater Shanghai had expressed the intention of closing down the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union unless the present dispute was settled at an early date. No confirmation of the information last above has been obtained.

It was learned from the company representative afore-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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mentioned that night work would commence at the Factory on Broadway on an early date and that the management were desirous of having further police protection. In this matter he was referred to the station concerned or as an alternative to the Commissioner of Police.

Eth Goldfarb

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

J. H. Givens  
O. i/c S.B.

APR 12 1923

G.W.M.  
17th

J. H. Givens

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~,  
REPORT Date April 11, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Demands submitted

by Cantonese element of Workers' Union

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by J. H. Robertson, Supt.

Upon the formation of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Branch Office of the 4th District Cigarette Workers' Union, the Cantonese employees of Nanyang Brothers all became members. Subsequent to March 20 when the manager of the Packing Department and two others were assaulted by members of the Union, they withdrew from membership claiming that they did not wish to become embroiled in any unlawful action of the Union delegates. The Southerners being in the minority saw that to maintain their position they would have to side with the Union, it was thus decided that

Dzung Man-chien (鄭尚全), Tan Zoong-nan (譚仲南),  
Dzung Hung-kwang (陳洪光), Liang Wei (梁偉),  
Pan Zeu-bang (潘齊彭), Mai Dong-tsung (麥桐章), and  
Vung Hang (馮杭), should attend the offices of the Union at No.80 Jao Ka Pang Road, City, and find out from the committee exactly what they intended to do. Upon arrival at the Union headquarters they were met by Song Yueh-ding (宋玉亭) and Mao Yue-kong (毛雨孔) both of whom are alleged to be Dudes of Zee Foh Sung who in turn is a minion of Wong Ching Yoong. The delegates were informed that if they would act according to the instructions of the Union committee it would be possible, seeing that they had been selected by their countrymen, for all seven to become members of the Standing Committee of the Union. The provision was, that the seven should select two or three from among their number to bomb the Factory on Broadway and thus prove to the management that the Union were not to be trifled with. It is also alleged that Song Yueh-ding told the seven that failure to comply with the instructions would mean death or serious

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

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Date 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

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injury; on the other hand, if the mission should successfully carried out, each man was promised \$2,000.00 cash.

On the following day, Friday, April 7, Cheng Lien (陳連), an employee of the Company approached Mr. R.Y.Liang, Works Superintendent and divulged the whole alleged plot. A hasty conference was held with the management who appointed Mr. Liang to get into touch with the seven aforementioned and if possible discover what attitude they were taking in the matter. A meeting was arranged for 10 p.m. that night to be held in Room 209 of the Nyung Hsiang Lodging House, Tientsin Road. All seven concerned attended and jointly informed the Company's representative that they were afraid of the Union committee who were backed, they claimed, by notable loafers and that they all desired to quit Shanghai at the earliest possible moment. They demanded that the company pay them four months pay and \$50.00 each and one month's leave or the sum of \$2,000.00 in cash, upon receipt of which they promised to return to Canton. In view of this demand the company representative feared that if the management refused to pay it would result in the seven throwing in their lot with the union committee. With a view to testing the attitude of those present Mr. Liang offered them one month's leave with pay and \$50.00 or a transfer to one of the company's plants in another port, both suggestions were flatly turned down. A further meeting was held at 3 p.m. April 10 in Room 219 of the Nyung Hsiang Hotel, on this occasion the attitude of the delegates was very mild. It is suspected that they had learned of the changed attitude of the company towards wholesale extortion.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

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Made by .....

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- 3 -

They collectively offered to leave Shanghai for a time if the management would render them assistance and afford them protection from the Union committee. A final meeting at which the management have promised to give their final answer will be held at 10 a.m. to-day, at the venue previously used. Mr. Liang has promised to acquaint the undersigned with the details of the meeting which will be made the subject of a further report.

*E. M. Goldfarb*

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Suggest copies be furnished to D.O. "A" & "D". Report of conference convened for today will be submitted in due course

*JR*

*Sent J.W.*

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

*J. H. Stevens*

O. i/c S. B.

APR 4 1933

*Ruth*

*J. H. Stevens*

APR 13 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch Station,

Date April 11, 1933

Subject (in full) Reference attached draft of an appeal against the judgment  
of the Shanghai Special District Court in connection with the  
Nanyang Assault Case, March 20, 1933.

Made by D.S.I.Golder Forwarded by John Robertson Supt.

In connection with the attached appeal I beg to report  
that I have made a careful study of the Special Branch file  
but can find no additional points of evidence likely to  
assist the Legal Department in prosecuting the case at Court.

E.H. Golder

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.I., Please see M. A. or  
Supt. Yorke with a view to giving  
above information and ascertaining  
if Special Branch can be otherwise  
helpful.

J.W.

Mr. Bryng would like to receive  
the file on the subject of Henry Brothman

Supt.  
D.S.I.

April 10, 1933.

Municipal Advocate,

In re Case No. 5/91529 - S.M.C.  
(Wayside Station) vs. "sang  
Tuh Dzung et al

A careful perusal of the case papers submitted by the Crime Branch of the S. I. P. and the Court record in this case has been made and herewith follows a resume of the evidence gathered by the Police and adduced in Court.

INVESTIGATIONS: In Diary 1, it is stated that a witness Feng Hai Zie told the Police on the day of the assault that one Siau Nau Bi was present at the assault, together with others armed with iron bars. The following day, this witness identified Siau Nau Bi in the compound of the S. E. S. A. D. Court, and it was ascertained that the true and proper name of Siau Nau Bi was Woo Sz Yuen. This man was arrested and became the second accused in the case.

In Diary No. 2, a witness named Woo Koen Yoong is shown as having told the Police that this second accused led the gang which committed the assault. In the same diary, it is shown that a witness Dzung Vung Ziang also stated to the Police that the second accused led the gang. Again in this diary, a third witness Tsu Woong Hwa is on record as stating that the second accused led the gang.

In Diary No. 3, the witness Feng Hai Zie again appears as having pointed out the fifth accused on March 22 (two days after the assault) as one of the assailants.

In

In Diary No. 4, one of the complaining witnesses named Hyu Sung Ching when interviewed in hospital, told the Police that the second accused led the gang and was shouting, "Assault, Assault". In addition to this evidence appearing in the diaries, there are also statements attached to the case papers of each of these witnesses.

On page 4 of the Court Proceedings, it is shown that the witness Feng Hai Zien testified that the five accused broke windows in the factory with an iron bar. Witness Ts Yoong Lu testified that the fifth accused was present during the assault. Two further witnesses called for the prosecution stated they did not notice the fifth accused.

On page 7, the witness Feng Hai Zien clearly stated that the second accused was present during the assault, and further was armed with an iron bar. On the same page, it is recorded that witness Pau Kau Ming testified that the second accused was the leader of the gang which committed the assault. On page 10, it is shown that when the judge hearing this case visited certain hospitals to interview the victims of this assault, a complaining witness named Lee Ts Daung testified that the second and fifth accused were both present during the committal of the assault. On page 11, another complaining witness whilst in hospital and in answer to the judge, stated that the second accused was the instigator of this assault. Further on this page, it will be seen that the third complaining witness Tseu Kung Sung stated whilst in hospital that he saw the second accused at the time of the assault. On page 14, this witness testifies in open court that the second accused was the instigator of the assault. To return to pages 11 and 12, it will be seen that a fourth complaining witness, Hyu Sung Kyung, testified in hospital that he saw the second accused during the assault.

Opposing

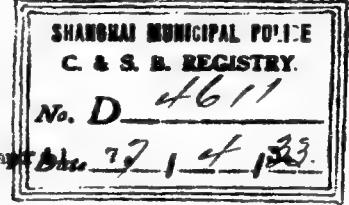
Opposing this abundant evidence, particularly against the second accused, is the denial of the second accused that he was concerned in the assault. He admits that he knew an assault was contemplated, and stated that it was his intention to report the matter to the Bureau of Social Affairs. In an effort to bolster up a weak alibi, the second accused called as a witness a representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs. This witness was, however, too eager in his evidence, for he testified that the second accused visited him at approximately 10:10 a. m. The time of the assault is given in the charge as 9:45 a. m. and the witness's statement that the second accused visited him at 10:10 a. m. evidently surprised even the second accused, for he plainly told the Court that the time of his arrival at the Bureau of Social Affairs was 10:45 a. m. Questioned as to the discrepancy of 35 minutes in the second accused's statement and that of his own, the witness from the Bureau lamely replied that 'According to my time, it was 10:10 a. m.'.

The Police in their case papers state that the assault lasted only a minute or so, and was evidently pre-arranged. There would, therefore, be ample time for the second accused to be present at the assault as alleged by the various witnesses and still put in an appearance at the Bureau of Social Affairs an hour later.

In view of the above, the Police suggest an appeal against the acquittal of the second and fifth accused.

Superintendent.

RWY/J



Labour

Wo Cotton Mill

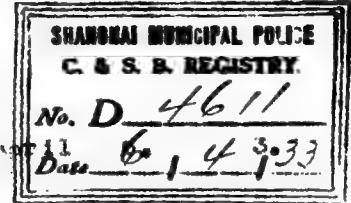
With a view to settling the dispute between the ex-workers in the blanket room and the management of the Wo Cotton Mill over reinstatement (Vide I.A. 1/4/33), the Bureau of Social Affairs advised the following measures on April 6 for the consideration of the factory:

1. That the employees of the room work in shifts.
2. That food money be distributed to the ex-workers to maintain their livelihood.
3. That should their services be dispensed with, retiring subsidies be granted them.

Sanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

Between 1.30 and 2.45 p.m. April 6, four members of the Sanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory workers' office of the 4th District Cigarette workers' Union held a meeting in the temporary office at 106 Jao Ka Road, Nantao, when the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That an appeal be made against the Court decision in the case of the three workers who were sentenced on April 5 to six months' imprisonment (Vide I.R. 6/4/33).
2. That the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be asked to bring about an early settlement in connection with the demands submitted by the workers (Vide I.R. 27/3/33).
3. That with a view to avoiding further incident, the authorities be further asked to instruct the factory to negotiate with the S.M.P. to withdraw its members posted on the premises, as well as to refrain from searching workers when they leave the factory.



LABOUR

Umbrella workers - Street resolved

On the advice of the delegates of the local  
hongtang and the Bureau of Social Affairs, the 11  
umbrella factories in Xintao which suspended business  
on April 3 as a protest against the scheme devised by  
certain factories to open up umbrella bazaar dealing  
goods at prices lower than those fixed by the umbrella  
factory owners' association (Vide L.R. 3/4/33), resumed  
operations this morning, April 6. Wages will be  
retained to their workers for the period of suspension  
of business.

Nanyang brothers tobacco factory

S  
L.R. 11  
of the five Chinese who were arrested by the  
municipal police on March 20 and 22 for being ringleaders  
of the fracas in the Nanyang brothers tobacco factory  
(Vide L.R. 21 & 23/3/33), three were sentenced by the  
Shanghai 1st Special District Court on April 5 to six  
months' imprisonment, while the other two were released.

Memorial service for victims of the "Tseng Tai Tragedy"

G  
A memorial service for the victims of the explosion  
of the Tseng Tai rubber factory, Tungshun road, which  
occurred on February 21, 1933, will be held in the Tsing  
Liang Ku (清涼宮), a temple at 15 Hsin Fa Hua Yuen,  
Sincere Lane, to-day, commencing from 8 a.m. April 6, under  
the auspices of the management of the factory in question.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

S. 1. 50000

Date April 1, 1933

Subject (in full) Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory - faction dispute -

further report.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by H. Robertson, Esq.

It is reported that the ex-Chief Foreman Li Wai (李友祥), whose dismissal was one of the causes which led to fracas in the factory on March 20 is plotting with his followers to beat up Feng Kia Hsiang (冯家祥), Chief of the Tobacco Leaf Room, and Feng Kia Lch (冯家良), a staff member of the Packing Room. In consequence of the presence in the Eastern District of a number of Li's henchmen, the two Feng's together with six other employees, all hitherto residing in the vicinity of the factory, have removed to the Hsiang Ping Hotel (新嘉坡) (Room No. 4), corner of Yunnan and Hankow Roads.

Senior Detective, Louza, informed.

Em. Golder

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. O. "D"

Information and favour  
of return.

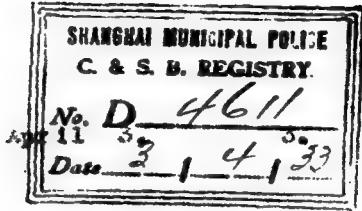
J. L. Swain

File  
911

5 APR 1933

O. i/c 36  
AT 1023

5 APR 1933



### Labour (3)

#### Sky Cleaning and Dyeing Shop Owners' Association - meeting

Some 70 members of the above mentioned Association held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, between 4 and 5.15 p.m. April 1, when five of the members were elected to serve on the standing committee for the ensuing year.

#### Manyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

At 9.50 a.m. April 1 nine persons claiming to be representatives of the Manyang Tobacco Factory office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory workers' Union called at the local Kuomintang Headquarters, Ling Ying road, West gate, and submitted the following demands :

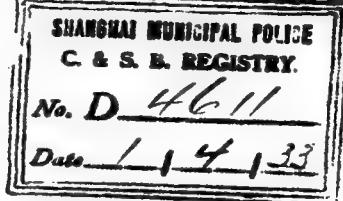
1. That the Authorities negotiate with the Court for the release of the arrested workers of the Manyang Tobacco Factory.
2. That the 'false' witnesses who attended the Court when the case was tried be severely punished.
3. That the Authorities negotiate with the wayside Police Station for the withdrawal of its officers from the Factory premises.

A similar appeal was made to the Bureau of Social Affairs on the same morning.

At both places they were promised favourable consideration.

#### Tsing Tai and Tung See Rubber Factories Protection Support Committee - meeting

Seven Chinese claiming to be members of the above mentioned Committee held a meeting in their office, 26 Sien Kien Wo Loeng, between 1.50 and 3 p.m. April 2, and passed the following resolutions :



April 1, 1933.

Morning Translation

POLITICAL.

Shun Pao:-

GENERAL MA CHAN SAN DUE HERE.

The Municipality of Greater Shanghai yesterday received a telegram from General Ma Chan San, Chairman of the Heilungkiang Province, stating that he and Generals Sun Pin Wen, Chang Tien Chiu, and others, have left Tomsk for China via Europe. The magistrates of three Hsien in Hulun and various representatives of the people in the district are returning to the home country via Vladivostok. The Shanghai public bodies were requested to afford them assistance.

Shun Pao:-

GENERAL IEE LIEH CHUN IN SHANGHAI.

General Iee Lieh Chun proceeded to the North sometime ago to study the military situation and to confer with Generals Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi San on behalf of General Chiang Kai Shek on anti-Japanese measures. He left Peiping for the South a few days ago and arrives here at 3.30 p.m. yesterday.

Shun Pao:-

GENERAL CHEN CHI TANG'S DELEGATION ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI.

Yang Fek Chao, representative of General Chen Chi Tang of Canton, together with Iee Hou Chin, Yang Ching Wei's secretary, arrived in Shanghai at 3 a.m. yesterday.

He will interview T.V. Soong, and General Chiang Kai Shek in Shanghai before proceeding to Nanking to see Mr. Yang Ching Wei.

Owing to financial difficulties, Canton will request the Central Government to help in the bandit suppression campaign. The troops to be sent to Jehol are already en route.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO FACTORY.

7 members of the staff of the Workers Union of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory have resumed work and about 20 others will also return after they have been assured of protection from arrest by the Police.

The Union yesterday made a statement refuting the corrections published by Lu Lin-k'en, Legal Advisor of the Company, in the various newspapers.

2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	4611
Date	31 / 3 / 33

March 31, 1933.

Afternoon Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO FACTORY.

Interviewed yesterday by a reporter of the Shun Shih News Agency, a certain member of the staff of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union stated that the six demands submitted by the workers are being examined by the local Tanapu and as soon as this has been concluded they will be submitted to the Social Bureau as a basis for mediation.

S      The management has declared that in the event of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union being lawfully organised, the Company will not obstruct the Union but will do its utmost to assist in the organisation of the Union.

In regard demand No. 2, the management has repeatedly declared that no workers will be dismissed without just cause provided that they are law-abiding.

The management will not reject demand No. 4 which provided that the Company issue a subsidy of \$500 to the Workers Union every month.

The most difficult demands are No. 3 and No. 5 because the increase of wages demanded by the workers is too high.

It is understood that 6 members of the staff of the Union have not resumed work in the Factory. Wu Shih-yuen who has been released by the Court on security is taking a rest because of his health. Lee Sin-fah will resume work within a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

China Times and other local newspapers:

RIGHTS PROTECTION LEAGUE AND POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon by the China People's Rights Protection League at the Central Research Institute, the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That 5 members including Wu Mei (a lawyer) be detailed to investigate the treatment of political offenders in the Settlement jails.

2. That a letter be sent to the Control Council requesting it to publish a detailed account of the action taken in the case of the execution of Liu Yung-sun, Manager and editor of the "Kiang Sun Jih Pao" at Chingkiang by order of General Koo Tso-dong, Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government and that officials of the Council be requested to resign en bloc if no action be taken on their impeachment.

March 30, 1933.

LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF WHARF COOLIES.

At 10 a.m. March 26, the Wharf Coolies Office held a conference with the foremen of various local wharves in the auditorium of the local Tangpu. 103 leaders of wharf coolies were present.

Tsang Chi Bah (張志巴), a member of the Office, who presided, made the following report on the object of the meeting:- "This Office will deal with all matters between coolies and labour contractors and will direct the organization of a labour union. Being closely connected with the workers, the foremen should sincerely co-operate with the hands in order to protect the latter's interests."

Tsang Siao Tung (張兆東) then submitted the following four points for the consideration of the meeting:-

- 1) Coolies and foremen have mutual interests and should not oppose each other at the instigation of undesirable elements.
- 2) The Office will adopt amicable and impartial measures to solve all disputes arising between coolies and labour contractors and amongst the coolies themselves.
- 3) The situation in the North-East is very grave and the Japanese Imperialists are continuing their invasions into China. The foremen should be on guard against being seduced by traitors.
- 4) To save the country by means of aviation is the most important mission of the nation. We should form a Committee to solicit subscriptions.

It was resolved that members of the Office, labour contractors, foremen and coolies elect representatives to form a body to be named "The Aviation Subscriptions Soliciting Committee." The foremen immediately appointed four delegates to solicit subscriptions for the aviation fund.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO FACTORY.

In connection with the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and its workers, the local Tangpu has completed its investigation and has revised the six demands. The matter will be submitted to the Social Bureau for mediation as soon as they have been passed by the Executive Committee of the local Tangpu.

The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union yesterday issued the following manifesto:-

"Previous to the May 30 Tragedy, we organised a Workers Union which had a good record and took an important part in the Shanghai Labour Movement. After

March 30, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

being in existence for a short period only it was destroyed by the Factory. After the May 30 Affair, another strong union was organised but was again ruined by "running dogs" at the instigation of the management. In 1929, a third Union was established but the management suspended operations as a protest against it. From all this, it will be seen that the Factory has always been oppressing workers and obstructing the organisation of a Labour Union.

"The recent dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and its workers arose also through the organisation of a Workers Union and the submission of 6 demands by the workers. The management alleged that the Union had not been lawfully organised and subsequently stated that they could not accept the submitted demands. Finally, they bribed "running dogs" to quarrel with the workers and this resulted in a clash.

"The Factory adopted the sinister plan drawn up by Wu Lin-kwen and as the result of the fight, requested the Police to arrest several workers. Furthermore, they fabricated false reports and alleged that the trouble had been instigated by a small number of undesirable workers. As a matter of fact, it was created entirely by Feng Chia-nien and Feng Chia-loh, members of the staff of the Factory, when they attempted to compel workers to withdraw from the Union. Therefore, the management is responsible for the clash and for the arrest of workers by the Police.

"The alleged misappropriation of workers' demands by the Chief engineer is a fact, but our object in organising a Workers Union is to secure unity among the workers. In short, we are concerned only about protecting the welfare of the workers and to effect co-operation between employers and employees. We earnestly hope that the Factory will recognise our Union and accept our demands in order to bring about an early settlement of the dispute."

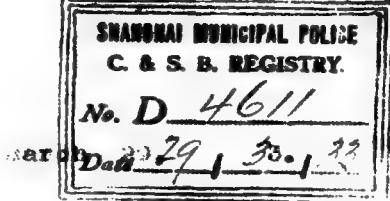
MILITARY

Shun Pao and other local newspapers

CHIANG KAI SHEK COMING TO SHANGHAI.

General Chiang Kai Shek is leaving Nanking to-day for Shanghai in company with his wife (Soong lei Ling).

T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance, yesterday sent his aeroplane to Nanking to be placed at the disposal of General Chiang.



accour (s)

~~The management promised to pay them today and with the exception of two ringleaders of the strike, they disbursed at about 9 a.m. this morning.~~

Jen-Yan Brothers Tobacco Factory

~~Seven committee members of the Yangon Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory workers' Union at a meeting held in their temporary office, 106 Jia Lai-tun road, Nantao, between 1.10 and 4 p.m. April 20 passed the following resolutions :-~~

1. That the Bureau of Social Affairs and the local Kuomintang be informed that the Court has ordered two of the arrested workers of the factory to be released on \$500.00 security each and that these organs be requested to negotiate with the Court for the unconditional release of these two workers.
2. That two representatives be assigned to call on the Chinese Authorities and request them to instruct the factory to refrain from further instigating the police to arrest workers.

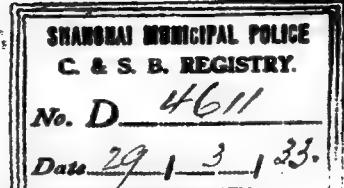
~~During the proceeding copies of a pamphlet denouncing the Factory Management for defaming the workers' Union in its announcement appearing in the local press on March 28 were distributed among the attendance.~~

S.H.E. and S.H.E.M. - Ex-workers appeal to Chinese authorities

~~Four Chinese claiming to be representatives of more than 50 workers of the S.H.E. and S.H.E.M. lines dismissed during the last month called at the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs on the 28<sup>th</sup> morning of March, and appealed for reinstatement.~~

March 29, 1933.

Morning translation.



## LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

### SECURERS DESIRE AN EMPLOYEES' UNION.

Various local unions held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday and passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That three representatives be appointed to proceed to Nanking to submit an appeal to the Government for permission to organise an employees' union.
- (2) That the General Labour Union be requested to appoint two delegates to lead these representatives of the unions.
- (3) That an appeal be submitted to the local Tangpu.
- (4) That a circular be issued addressed to employees of various trades in Shanghai.
- (5) That the employees be notified to join the movement to save the nation by means of aviation.
- (6) That a magazine to be named "The Shanghai Employees" be published for propaganda purposes.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

### THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMP. NY.

In order to effect an early settlement of the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, representatives of the Social Bureau and the local Tangpu yesterday held a meeting at which the steps to be taken in the mediation were discussed.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, the 5 arrested workers were tried in the First Special District Court. Representatives of the local Tangpu and the Labour Union were designated to arrange for the defence of the men. Wu Shih-yuen and Lee Sing-hai have been released on security.

Interviewed yesterday by a reporter of the Sin Sun News Agency, Tseu Hsueh-siang, an official of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union, made the following statement refuting the allegations of the Company as published in yesterday's newspapers:-

1. The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Workers Union is recognised by the local Tangpu and other political organs as a bona fide organisation of the workers of the Factory. With regard to the oppression of workers by the Company, the false report to the Police in order to cause the arrest of workers and the posting of detectives and policemen in the Factory are all facts which are not denied.

2. The Company alleged that the loss of the Company was due to the high wages of workers, oppression by the labour union, etc. and that the profit of the Company had not been earned by the Shanghai factory only. It is evident that the Company is trying to destroy the Union. As to the profit of the Company last year, the

March 29, 1933.

4  
Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

has clearly stated that it was entirely due to the efforts of all the workers.

3. Upon assuming his appointment, the Chief engineer did his utmost to improve conditions in the Factory. It was most unreasonable of the Company to dismiss him because of his long absence from duty; therefore we requested the Company to reinstate him. We know nothing of his misappropriation of the workers' rewards.

4. After the inauguration of the Workers Union, the latter requested the Company to accept the workers' demands but the request was ignored. The Company then employed labour traitors to estrange workers from the Union and to destroy its organisation. This action engaged the entire body of workers and led to a "go-slow" strike. Chang Tuh-zung, a member of the staff of the Union, who has always maintained peace and order and gave good advice to the workers, was arrested. Ju Shih-yuen of the Union, was also accused of being one of the assailants. He was in the local Tangpu to attend to a certain affair at the time of the "go-slow" strike and this can be proved by the Tangpu.

5. The Company has not given any indications that it will recognise the Workers Union. The statement that the Company is not preventing workers from joining the Union, that it will consider the workers' demands and will give a friendly reply is only empty talk.

6. The Union was established with the approval of the local Tangpu and other political organs which have recognised the Union as a lawful organisation. There is no necessity for the Company to make any investigation.

7. The Union was inaugurated under the direction of the local Tangpu and other political organs. We had no previous knowledge that the Company had dismissed the Chief engineer.

8. Through the mediation of the local Tangpu and other political organs, the Company agreed to effect the release of the arrested workers. Now, the Company states that it is not within its power to effect their release. This shows the sinister attitude of the management.

The above-mentioned points are all facts, yet the Company is publishing inaccurate statements to mislead the public.



labour (2)

Led their fellow workers by the Chinese police as a result of a fight between the workers of two factories on March 24 (Vide I.A. 25/3/38).

The Social Bureau and the local Kuomintang issued on March 27 a joint notice strongly condemning the actions of the factory concerned for carrying on faction fights among themselves and ordering the election of committee members of the 8th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union to be suspended.

Between 2 and 4 p.m. March 27, two Chinese claiming to be representatives of the local Kuomintang Head-quarters visited the factory with the object of investigating the dispute now existing between the workers.

Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory

Between 5.30 and 6.30 p.m. March 27 Wang Ling (王令), a representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs met the management of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory in the office of the concern and requested him to ask Bayside Police Station to withdraw its officers posted in the factory and not to take proceedings against the arrested workers. The manager promised to negotiate for the withdrawal of police and at the same time, it is reported, informed the caller that it was the police and not the factory who were prosecuting the arrested persons.

Some 10 workers who are committee members of the Workers' Union and have failed to turn up for duty

March 28, 3.

Labour (3)

since the fracas in the Factory on March 20 (Vide Tel. 21/3/33) declare that they will not resume work unless a guarantee is given by the Factory that no further workers will be arrested.

The 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union addressed a letter to the Chinese Bar Association on March 27 asking the latter to banish Lingquan Wu (吳令全), the legal adviser of the Nanyang Tobacco Factory, at whose instigation, it is alleged, the Municipal Police arrested workers of the Factory.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

Date 28-3-33

2  
Morning Translation.

March 28, 1933.

LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

THE TROUBLES OF NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

The entire body of workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company were to have resumed work at 1 p.m. yesterday. However, the workers received information that Wu Ling Kwen (吳令勤), legal advisor of the Company, was secretly directing the arrest of workers. Upon learning of the above, Tseu Heush Siang (崔輝祥), representative of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union, in company with the deputies of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union, called at the local Tangpu and other political organs yesterday and submitted a demand that an immediate protest be lodged with the Company.

A deputy of the Social Affairs Bureau called on the management at 4 p.m. and reproached it with having violated the decisions reached by the mediation meeting. He requested the management to effect the withdrawal of detectives and policemen so as to avoid misunderstanding.

Chi Ngoo Kai (施玉楷), Manager of the Nanyang Tobacco Company, replied that the four arrested workers had been recognised by the injured as their assailants, that the detectives and policemen still stationed in the premises had been detailed by the Police and consequently the Company was not in a position to effect their withdrawal or to prevent the Police from apprehending workers.

The negotiations lasted two hours. It was eventually resolved that the management give an assurance to the Police that no untoward incidents would occur.

The workers have decided to enter the Factory this morning (March 28).

Union Issues Circular.

The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union has issued the following circular addressed to the entire body of the workers of the Company:-

"Although four measures have been drawn up through the mediation of the Social Affairs Bureau, we must further exert every effort to secure an improvement of our livelihood and co-operation between the employers and ourselves. We should not be afraid of the capitalists who are oppressing us with the assistance of the Police and who are attempting to destroy our Union by bribing labour traitors and running dogs to molest us. We should rather be prepared to die of hunger than to be deprived of a labour union. We must consolidate so that our object will be attained."

The 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union issued the following manifesto yesterday:-

"The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company is plotting to annihilate the Union organised by the workers and has detailed running dogs to create disturbances. This resulted in the recent clash. The Company made a false report to the Police who arrested several workers. Furthermore, the management is utilising Wu Ling Kwen, the legal advisor of the Company, to direct the Police to make arrests. We should struggle against the capitalists. We request the public for support."

March 28, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Shun Pao:

Company Issues Statement.

3

According to a statement issued by a responsible official of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, the present trouble is, in reality, not a capital-labour dispute. The persons claiming to be representatives of the labourers are bad elements and are engaged in corrupt practices. Some of them were dismissed by the Company when it was discovered that they were evil-doers. Fearing a thorough investigation into their evil practices which would endanger their position, the ring-leader of these bad elements fabricated various kinds of rumours to incite a strike. They made use of a capital-labour dispute as a smoke screen to hide their intrigues and emphasized an imaginary oppression of labourers. But the facts will expose their plans. All the statements which they have published in the newspapers are intended to mislead the people.

"Their manifesto and the petitions forwarded to various organs stated that last year the Company was saved from bankruptcy by the workers who had voluntarily agreed to a reduction of their wages, but they omitted to say what was the cause of the Company's loss. The Company incurred a loss last year because of the high wages of the labourers and the oppression of the Company by the Labour Union. The Hongkong Factory of the Company made a handsome profit last year which far exceeded that of the Shanghai Factory. The Shanghai Factory made a profit last year mainly through the efforts of all the employees and labourers of the Company. Are these profits to be divided among a few persons only? The Company has dismissed the Chief engineer for attempting to misappropriate the rewards of the workers to his own use. This action was taken for the protection of the workers' interests. Can this be called oppression of the workers? The persons claiming to be representatives of the workers are now demanding the reinstatement of the engineer. Is this the true wish of all the workers?

"As to the rioters who were arrested by the Police some days ago, many of them were soon striking the workers and damaging the furniture, yet the so-called representatives of workers have declared that the Company had made a false accusation against them.

"Furthermore, the representatives declared that the Company was attempting to destroy the labour movement. As the Company has never prevented the workers from joining the union and has given a peaceful reply to the six demands forwarded by the Union, there is no ground for the allegation that the Company is oppressing the Labour Union and the Labour movement.

"The present dispute broke out on the second day after the dismissal of the Chief engineer, but the so-called workers representatives are still maintaining that

March 28, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

the dispute had no connection with the dismissal. This vividly shows that the dispute had been incited with the object of enabling the evil doers to continue their evil practices. The Company will never reinstate the chief engineer who had been dismissed for pocketing the rewards belonging to workers. The Company will accept mediation to reinstate the strikers, but the rioters will be punished in accordance with law."

3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 4611
Date 28 / 3 / 33

March 28, 1933.

Afternoon Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chen Pao publishes the following advertisement:-

PRIZES OFFERED TO SUBSCRIBERS.

With a view to encouraging subscribers, we hereby offer prizes by drawings to those who subscribe for our paper for one year (1933).

- (1) Upon receiving a subscription of \$9.60 (which includes delivery fee in this locality and mail charges to outports) for our paper for one year, we will issue to the subscriber a receipt inscribed with a number, and which entitles the holder to win a prize by drawing.
- (2) In order to give more chances to our subscribers to get prizes, we are forming 1,000 subscribers into one section, 10 per cent of whom will receive prizes.
- (3) A sum of \$2,400 represents ~~\$25~~ 25 per cent of the subscriptions for 1,000 copies will be apportioned as prizes in the following manner:-

First Prize (one): A Special Savings Certificate of the Shanghai Silk Bank, valued at \$1,000.

Second Prize (one): A Special Savings Certificate of the Shanghai Silk Bank, valued at \$500.

Third Prize (one): A Special Savings Certificate of the Shanghai Silk Bank, valued at \$250.

Fourth Prize (one): A Special Savings Certificate of the Shanghai Silk Bank, valued at \$100.

Fifth Prize (one): A Special Savings Certificate of the Shanghai Silk Bank, valued at \$50.

Sixth Prize (100): Each receiving a token of the China National Goods Company for \$5. Total amount: \$500.

The total number of prizes is 105 and the value of the prizes is \$2,400.

- (4) Three drawings will take place:

1st period from March 1 to May 31.

2nd period from June 1 to August 31.

3rd period from September 1 to December 31.

LABOUR

Chen Pao:

THE TROUBLE AT THE NANYANG TOBACCO CO. LTD: ACTION AGAINST LAWYER.

With reference to the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union sent the following letter to the Bar Association yesterday:-

"Lawyer Wu Ling Kwen, legal advisor of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, acting on instructions from his client, is directing armed detectives and policemen of the Settlement Police to arrest workers of the Company. Seven hands are now being unlawfully imprisoned. We request your Association to punish lawyer Wu for his illegal acts."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. REGISTRY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 1, Special Branch  
Date March 28, 1933

Date March 28, 1933

Subject (in full) manyang brothers Tobacco factory -

fractional dispute

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by J. H. Robertson, Esq.

on March 27, 1933 Mr. Lingman Woo of Feng & Company, No. 43 Peking Road, informed me that it was the intention of the board of directors of the manyang company to encompass the removal of both Kam Yueh Kah and Kam Ying Poo from their respective offices.

So far as can be learned it is the intention of the Board to place the whole concern in the hands of a reliable firm of chartered accountants and put the factory under proper management.

As regards the 5 persons arrested in connection with the assault upon Lee Ts Kong, Packing Department Manager, strong resentment is being evidenced among the workers, who at various meetings held during the past few days have made representations to the Social Bureau and the management against what they term the oppression of the police and demanding the unconditional release of their fellow workers.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information

*J. H. Golder*  
D. S. I.

*E. Golder*

D. S. I.

*R.H.T.*  
Officer i/c Special Branch.

March 27. 3.

Labour (7)

Huayang Brothers Tobacco factory

Under the new idea of the Bureau of Social Affairs, a mediation meeting took place in the afternoon between 10 and 11. March 26, 1949, with representatives of both the factory and the Chinese Com. of the Huayang Brothers tobacco factory, and a delegate of the local socialist party. The following terms were discussed and agreed upon :-

1. that in connection with the workers' strike, arrested by the municipal police, request be made by the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs on the "probation" order to the 1st District Court at court.
2. that the demands submitted by the workers and their recognition by the factory of the workers' union as their sole representative, namely reward to those workers who perform good services, and no increase of wages to female workers, be temporarily withdrawn pending consideration by the Chinese authorities.
3. that the progressive means employed by the factory cease ~~xxxx~~ (i.e. the police withdrew from the factory).
4. that all workers be notified to keep order and resume work on March 27.

Six members of the "Huayang Tobacco factory" office in the 1st District Cigarette factory workers' Union held a meeting in their organization office, 103 Jao Kuo Yung road, City, between 1 and 2.30 p.m. March 26 when the following resolutions were passed :-

1. that the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be requested to consider the workers' demands.
2. that two lawyers be engaged on behalf of the arrested workers.
3. that all workers be notified to resume work on March 27.

March 27, 3.

Labour (8)

The Nanyang Tobacco Factory office of the 4th district cigarette factory workers' Union posted a notice in its office, 425 Tuong Woong Rd., off Jao Seward Road, on March 26, reporting the course of mediation conducted by the Bureau of Social Affairs in which four terms were concluded. In addition, the notice urges the workers of the factory to resume work and strictly keep their word until settlement.

Between 5 and 1.30 p.m. March 26, five members of the body held a meeting in their communication office, 106 Jao Ha Chung road, Hsiay, when it was decided that with a view to avoiding further incident, the local Kuomintang and the Bureau of Social Affairs be asked to appoint their delegates to proceed to the factory in the morning of March 27 to protect the employees when they resume work.

March 27, 1933.

4  
Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

~~Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:~~

The Judicial Yuan has ordered that the case be dealt with in accordance the "Revised Measures To Deal With Disputes Between Employers and Employees".

The Social Bureau has ordered the 7th District Cotton Weaving Trade Workers Union to request the District Court to enforce the decisions accordingly.

~~Eastern Times and other local newspapers:~~

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

In connection with the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its hands, work will be resumed at 1 p.m. to-day as a result of the mediation of the local Tangpu and other political organs.

Delegates of the local Tangpu and the Social Bureau will be requested to protect them from arrest when they enter the premises.

~~Eastern Times and other local newspapers:~~

THE WORKERS OF THE B. A. T. FACTORY.

With a view to preventing the dispute between the workers of the Leaf Department and of the Tin Foil Department of the British-American Tobacco Factory, Pootung, from further spreading, the 5th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union has sent a petition to the local Tangpu to deal with the matter.

The 6 arrested men will be charged by the 3rd District Police Station in the District Court at 10 a.m. to-day.

The 8 injured men are still being treated in hospital.

THE WORKERS OF THE B. A. T. FACTORY.

In connection with the trouble at the British-American Tobacco Factory, Pootung, the local Tangpu at the request of the 5th District Tangpu and the 5th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union has sent a letter to the Public Safety Bureau to arrest the assailants. As a result of this, six workers were arrested by the Public Safety Bureau and will be charged in the District Court.

Interviewed yesterday by our reporter, Chen Pei-tan, an official of the 5th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union, made the following statement:-

COPY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 4611
Date 26 / 3 / 33

March 26, 1933.

Morning Translation

POLITICAL

Shun Pao, China Times and other local newspapers:

CHIANG KAI SHEK COMING TO SOUTH.

General Chiang Kai Shek left Peking for the South by aeroplane at 5 p.m. March 25. He intends to urge Mr. Wang Ching Wei to resume his post as Chief of the Executive Yuan.

Wang Ching Wei has sent a telegram to Nanking stating that he will proceed to Nanking to attend an important political conference.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO., LTD., NY.

With reference to the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, the Social Bureau held a meeting at 10 a.m. yesterday at which representatives of the local Tangpu, the management and the workers were present.

The following resolutions were passed:

1. That the workers await the release by the Court of the arrested hands as the local Tangpu and other political organs have requested the Court to release them.

2. That the demands of workers be withdrawn for the time being and be submitted after they have been revised by the local Tangpu.

3. That the oppression of workers be stopped.

4. That the hands resume work and not allow themselves to be made use of by others.

The entire body of workers were satisfied with the resolutions and will resume work on Monday.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE B. A. T. FACTORY.

In connection with the trouble at the British-American Tobacco Factory, Pootung, the local Tangpu at the request of the 5th District Tangpu and the 3rd District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union has sent a letter to the Public Safety Bureau to arrest the assailants. As a result of this, six workers were arrested by the Public Safety Bureau and will be charged in the District Court.

Interviewed yesterday by our reporter, Chen Pei-tan, an official of the 5th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union, made the following statement:-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 4611
Date 35. 1. 3. 33

Labour (3)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

In connection with the dispute now existing in the above mentioned factory, some 20 members of the 4th District tobacco factory workers' Union held a meeting in their office, 2 Jao Tchou I, Faikai road, between 3 and 5 p.m. March 31 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. that the Chinese Authorities be requested to bring about an early settlement of the dispute.
2. that the workers of the factory be instructed to wait quietly pending a settlement.
3. that the Municipality of Greater Shanghai be requested to conduct negotiation with the Chinese to refrain from arresting workers without cause.
4. that the Chinese authorities be requested to instruct the factory not to interfere with the Nanyang Brothers tobacco factory office of the union otherwise the factory will be held responsible for any dispute which arises therefrom.

Between 10.15 and 11.30 a.m. March 31, some twenty Chinese claiming to represent the workers of the factory held a meeting in the communication office of the Nanyang tobacco factory office of the 4th District cigarette factory workers' Union, 106 Jao Ma Lung road, city, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. that representatives be detailed to appeal to the local Kuomintang to request the 1st Special District Court to release the workers of the factory arrested by the Municipal Police.
2. that letters be despatched to various local daily newspaper offices with a view to asking them to publish the fact of the labour dispute existing in the factory, as well as soliciting their assistance.
3. that three delegates be assigned to attend the mediation meeting to be held on March 31 under the auspices of the Bureau of Social Affairs.

March 25,

5.

Labour (4)

4. that all workers be notified to strictly keep order pending a settlement.

between 7.20 and 9 p.m. March 24, 16 local journalists were entertained to dinner in the Wah Li Yen restaurant, 323 Joogchow road by the 4th District tobacco factory workers' union. Chow Hsueh-hsien who presided made a report in connection with the existing dispute in the factory and soliciting the assistance of the attendance.

During the proceeding copies of a pamphlet entitled "A manifesto issued by the Nanyang tobacco factory office of the 4th District tobacco factory workers' Union" were distributed among the audience. This leaflet besides denouncing the management for oppressing workers asking the journalists to maintain an impartial attitude towards the existing dispute.

3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D <u>4611</u>
Date <u>25</u> / <u>3</u> / <u>33</u>

March 25, 1933.

Morning Translation.

## LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

### TRouble AT BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO NEW FACTORY, POOTUNG.

At 1 p.m. yesterday, several tens of the workers of the Leaf Department of the British-American Tobacco New Factory at Pootung assembled at the gates of the premises. As Tso Ah Ling (土玲), foreman of the Tin Foil Department, was about to enter the Factory, the waiting workers assaulted him violently with iron bars and sticks. The foreman received serious injuries and fell to the ground.

The workers of the Tin Foil Department then gathered and a clash between the men of the two parties, numbering in all some 200 hands, took place. Armed policemen of the 3rd District Chinese Police Station arrived on the scene and arrested four workers who had started the trouble.

Three workers of the Leaf Department and five men of the Tin Foil Department including the foreman sustained injuries.

The cause of the clash arose over the election of members to the 5th District Tobacco Workers Union. There are two cliques in the Union, namely, Chen's Clique and Koo's Clique. Both Chen and Koo are members of the Union. Tso Ah Ling, the injured foreman, is an important element of Koo's Clique. The elections are due to take place soon and the followers of Chen's Clique, fearing defeat in the forthcoming election, created the incident.

The Social Affairs Bureau held a mediation meeting at 1 p.m. yesterday with representatives of the B.A.T. New Factory, Pootung and its workers over the conclusion of a new agreement because the original one is about to expire. Owing to the clash between the workers of the Tin Foil Department and the Leaf Department, the mediation broke up without result.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

### THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY..

At an urgent meeting of the Executive and the Supervisory Committees of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union held at 1 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

1. That a petition for an early settlement of the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers be submitted to the local Tangpu and other political organs.

2. That, during the period of mediation, the workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company be instructed to observe order and not to go "go-slow" strikes or to take any other unlawful action.

March 25, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

3. That the Municipality of Greater Shanghai be requested to ask the Shanghai Municipal Police not to arrest workers at random.

4. That the local Tangpu and other political organs be requested to instruct the Company not to obstruct the organisation of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Trade Workers Union.

Yesterday, the local Tangpu sent the following despatch to the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union:-

"We have received your letter in which you state that the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company is unlawfully oppressing workers and deceiving the Police into arresting 5 persons including workers and members of the staff of the Union.

"We have written to the Firm... District Special Court to release the arrested..."

The Social Bureau will hold a mediation meeting at 10 a.m. to-day at which representatives of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and the Workers Union will be present.

Interviewed yesterday by a reporter of the Sin Sun News Agency, an official of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union stated that the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Trade Workers Union was legally organised, to which the Company should render adequate assistance. However, the Company rejected the workers' demands and arrested the members of the staff of the Union on a charge of having instigated the trouble. The premises of the Company are filled with detectives and policemen who are oppressing the workers. At this time of national crisis, unity and co-operation is needed to increase production. The Company should be held responsible for the trouble while a part of the blame should also be apportioned to the workers.

About 30 newspapermen attended an entertainment at the Atlantic Restaurant, Foochow Road, given by the workers yesterday evening.

Chow Hsueh-hsiang made the following statement:- "In 1930, the Company met with heavy losses owing to business depression and suspended work. In 1931, operations were resumed and the workers voluntarily agreed to a reduction of wages and concentrated all their energy to increasing production for the purpose of developing the Company's business. A profit of more than \$1,000,000 was made in 1932. Instead of improving the treatment of the workers, the management employed various measures to oppress them and this gave rise to dissatisfaction.

"The organisation of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Trade Workers Union was approved by the local Tangpu. It was formally inaugurated on March 12. On

March 25, 1933.

Morning Translation.

5

LABOUR.

March 16, six demands were submitted to the Company but were rejected. The Company then made use of certain persons to inform the workers that those who will withdraw membership of the Union will be given an increase of wages. The object of the Company was to destroy the organisation of the Union.

"On March 20, the entire body of workers went on a "go-slow" strike. The Company made a false report to the Police who arrested 3 members of the staff of the Union and other workers accusing them of being the ringleaders. The arrested men are being charged in the First Special District Court.

"The premises of the Company are not being fully guarded by detectives and policemen in furtherance of the policy of oppression of workers. The management have suppressed the freedom of workers and have issued unfounded statements in order to mislead the public.

"We are now awaiting a settlement by the local Tangpu and other political organs and we earnestly hope the newspapers will uphold right and justice in order to bring about an early settlement of the dispute."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sin Nan Pao and other local newspapers:

WAR POWERS SUGGESTED FOR NANKING GOVERNMENT.

Owing to the critical situation of the country, the Chinese Industrial Federation is suggesting that the National Government be vested with powers as if the country were at war and that it be given authority to control the finance of the country with a view to enabling to resist the invasion. The Federation, which has already drawn up several proposals, will hold a meeting at 6 p.m. to-day in the premises of the Chinese Bankers' Association, No. 4 Hongkong Road with the representatives of the Local Tangpu Headquarters, the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, the General Labour Union, the Local Journalists' Association, etc.

China Evening News:

SERIOUS ALLEGATION AGAINST JAPAN.

Some days ago the Chinese newspapers in Wuchang and Hankow published a report to the effect that a Chinese resident in Japan had obtained at a restaurant in Kobe a letter written in English stating that the Japanese Imperial Military Medical College had formed a body to place poison in cotton and certain daily necessities exported to China for the purpose of spreading disease.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

V. S. 1. Station  
Date March 24, 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory -dispute between management and workers - action by Social Bureau.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by Thos Robertson, Lake

On March 20, 1933 subsequent to the fracas in the Packing Department the management of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, represented by Mr. Linquan Woo, called a meeting of union representatives and asked them to produce proof that the organization which they were alleged to represent had been legally formed. The representatives of the union claimed that they could not do so at that time but promised to do at 10 a.m. on March 22. The meeting was therefore adjourned till 10 a.m. on the latter date but the delegates failed to put in an appearance. No excuse or reason for their non-attendance was submitted.

At 12 noon on March 23 the management received an official notice from the Social Bureau informing them that an appeal had been made by the Workers' Union complaining of oppression and ill treatment and ordering the management to detail 2 representatives to attend the offices of the Social Bureau at 2 p.m. even date. Kam Yueh Kah, (高一哥) general manager, instructed Linquan Woo and Tsu Mer Dzung (朱懋聰), newly employed labour advisor to the Company, to attend the Social Bureau at the appointed time. Tsu could not attend so that Woo attended alone; the other persons present were Wang Ping (王平), member of the Social Bureau staff, who has been active in the supposed mediation of the dispute, Tsung Tsong (董聰), a representative of the workers, who is reputed to be a follower of Wong Ching Yoong (黃金永), and a representative of the General Labour Union whose name is not known.

M. B. 24/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

The workers representative claimed that the oppression he had referred to was that of the S.M.P. who had taken several of his friends into custody with the idea of putting down the union movement.

Linquan Woo then informed Wang Ping that the Police had only been called in to maintain law and order and not to oppress the employees.

At the conclusion of the discussion Wang Ping informed the Company's representative that as he was a legal man he would not be allowed to attend any further meetings, and that the Social Bureau would only deal with bonafide members of the management in future. The Bureau have given the management until noon on Saturday to decide upon the manner of settlement of the dispute, and have called a meeting for that day. The time and venue are at present not known.

It is generally believed that Wang Ping is an unscrupulous individual and would be willing to patch up the existing difference in the Company's favour if sufficient inducement were offered him. Mr. Linquan Woo informed the undersigned that the Company are willing to accept any reasonable settlement, but are unable and unwilling to submit to the demands of the various so-called mediators which amount to nothing short of extortion.

*Era. Goldie*  
D. S. - 1<sup>st</sup> Commr. of Police

Sir:  
Information

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*J. J. Barnes*  
MAR 24 1921 O. i/c S. B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date March 22, 1933

Subject (in full) Reference the attached translation of a newspaper report connection with the existing dispute at the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

John Robertson, Esq.

In connection with the formation of the "Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers' Union", Mr. Linguan Woo of the firm of Feng & Company, No.43 Peking Road who are representing the Management, informed me that no steps had been taken by the management with regard to the recognition of the Union and that it was their intention to withhold such recognition until the Union had been officially registered and made legal. As to the alleged threat against those workers who became members, the management had issued instruction that those persons who constituted themselves a menace to the good management of the business would be immediately dismissed.

Referring to paragraph four of the attached translation. The gates of the factory are normally closed during working hours except to allow freight vehicles to pass in or out. They were not closed against the workers on March 20, 1933 either as the result of the fracas nor as a result of the temporary stoppage of work which followed.

Subsequent to the trouble on March 20, 1933 representatives of the Social Bureau, General Labour Union and local Tangpu were present in the offices of the company and later attended the meeting held on the roof of the factory at which the release of the arrested person was demanded.

So far as can be learned the management have not promised to effect the release of Chang Tuh Zung; on the contrary, through Linguan Woo, they have rendered every assistance to the police in supplying information as to the persons responsible for the assault, three of whom have

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, \_\_\_\_\_

Date 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 -

been arrested to date. No negotiations could have taken place at 4 p.m. on March 20, 1933 between the firm's representative and the agents of the local authorities, as at that particular time Linguan Zoo was making a statement to me at Wayside Station in connection with the origin of the present dispute which was the substance of my report dated March 20, 1933.

E. H. Golden  
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Ob. (Brine)  
Information and favors of  
passing to Commissioner of Police  
The efforts of Dow Yuet Sung seem  
to be in the nature of attempted  
blackmail.

J. W. Givens

O. i/c Sp. Br.

MAR. 22 1933

Recently ob. crime  
2/23/33

March 24, 1933.

4  
Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

Yesterday afternoon, 5 representatives of the workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company made an appeal to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai submitting the following 5 demands:-

1. That the arrested workers be released.
2. That the Company be ordered to instruct the withdrawal of the "Red Maria" and the entire body of detectives and policemen.
3. That the Social Bureau be instructed to deal with the six demands submitted by the workers on March 16.
4. That the First Special District Court be requested to notify the Police not to arrest workers at random.
5. That the arrest of members of the staff of the Union be prohibited.

A formal mediation meeting will be held at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Trade Workers Union yesterday made the following statement:-

"The statements made by a responsible person of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company as published in the Sin Wan Pao of March 22 are untrue. In 1929, the Company sustained a heavy loss and was on the verge of bankruptcy. The workers voluntarily agreed to a reduction of wages and concentrated all their energy to increasing the production. In 1932, the Company made a profit of more than \$1,000,000. Instead of acting compassionately towards the workers and improving the treatment, the Company adopted various measures to oppress them. The workers became angry and organised a Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Trade Workers Union and their action was approved by the local Tangpu and other political organs. ~~This~~ was formally inaugurated on March 12. On March 16, the Union submitted 6 demands to the Company but the management instructed the members of the staff to intimidate the workers into withdrawing from the Union, and ignored the demands. The workers then went on a "go-slow" strike on the morning of March 20. A clash ensued between the strikers and one Lee Ts-tang, member of the staff of the Company, former accusing him of intimidating workers to withdraw from the Union. In the newspaper report, spokesman of the Company stated that the recent strike was instigated by a number of undesirable workers whom the Chief engineer was dismissed for embezzling workers' rewards. This statement is absolutely without foundation."

March 24, 1933.

5. Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Union Issues Manifesto.

The Union has issued a manifesto stating that the workers should struggle together and should the Company continue the policy of oppressing workers and destroying their organisation, they would fight to the end and final victory will be theirs. The following are their slogans:-

1. White under the direction of the Kuomintang.
2. Carry out Dr. Sun Yat-sen's policy of assistance to labourers.
3. Increase production and develop the industries of China.
4. Promote industry as a means for national salvation.

The office of the Union is located at No. 106 Jao Ka Road, Nantao.

The Union will entertain local newspapermen at 6 p.m. to-day at the Atlantic Restaurant on Foochow Road.

LabourNanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Situation

The situation in the Nanyang Brothers Factory seems to be normal.

The "Nanyang Tobacco Factory Office of the 6th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union" has established a temporary office on the premises of the "Huangpu River  
~~Steamer Cabin Boys' Union~~" at 3ao An Yang road, city.

In all five persons have been arrested in connection with the fracas in the factory on March 20, and have been remanded by the Shanghai Special District Court to March 28.

At 4.30 p.m. four persons claiming to represent the workers of the factory called at the Shanghai Municipality and submitted a petition containing the following demands :-

1. that the arrested workers be released.
2. that the authorities in question instruct the management to persuade the police posted in the factory to withdraw.
3. that the 1st Special District Court be requested to notify the Municipal Police not to arrest any worker without cause.

The workers' Union will entertain local journalists to dinner in the Bah Si Yung Restaurant, 323 Foochow Road at 6 p.m. March 24 with a view to soliciting their assistance in connection with the dispute.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 4611
Date 23 / 3 / 33

March 23, 1933.

Morning Translation.

POLITICAL.

Shun Pao(Nanking Telegram) :-

WANG CHING WEI COMING TO SHANGHAI.

Wang Ching Wei, Cheng Pi Chung, and Tseng Chung Min left Nanking for Shanghai on the evening of March 22 and are due here this morning.

According to Shek Yin, Mayor of Nanking, Wang desires a long rest owing to his illness, although he is being strongly urged to resume his post as Chief of the Executive Yuan. The rumour that either Yu Yu Jen or Sun Fo will be given the post is unfounded. Mr. Waung will probably attend the political conference to be held next Tuesday.

Waung Ching Wei is anxious to meet General Chiang Kai Shek. It is said that he will fly to Paoting in a few days, as General Chiang is now busily directing military affairs.

Messrs. Sun Fo, Ma Chao Chung, Pu Ping Cheng and Chin Hen Hsi, proceeded to Nanking on the morning of March 22.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

In connection with the dispute between the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company and its workers, 2 members of the staff of the Workers Union have already been arrested and yesterday, three more workers were taken into custody by the Police at the request of the Company.

The Workers Union yesterday detailed 5 representatives to submit an appeal for assistance to the Social Bureau.

It is understood that the Bureau will convoke a mediation meeting at 2 p.m. to-day.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE SAN YEU FACTORY WORKERS.

With reference to the dispute between the San Yeu Towel Factory and its workers, the Judicial Yuan on March 21 rejected the appeal of the management.

It is understood that the workers will submit a petition to the District Court to enforce the decisions of the Arbitration Board.

The Social Bureau yesterday issued a sum of \$100 while the Red Cross Society contributed 50 bags of flour and 16 casks of biscuits for the relief of the workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

March 23, 1933

Labour (c)

Great China Rubber Factory - X-workers appeal to Chinese Authorities

Some five Chinese claiming to represent ex-workers at the Great China Rubber Factory, Ningpo Kai Lound, Shanghai, visited the Bureau of Social Affairs at 11.30 A.M. March 22, and demanded reinstatement. They were received by a member of the mediation section who advised that the case be left immediate in the matter, and upon they be settled. A similar appeal was also made to the local Kuomintang on the next morning, where they were instructed to wait for the ~~decision~~ of the ~~parties~~ in question.

Wanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - Situation

The situation in the factory to-day is normal.  
In connection with the dispute now existing, Chow Pao-en, Waining, a committee member of the 4th District Workers' Factory Workers' Union accompanied by two persons claiming to represent the workers of the factory called at the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Kuomintang Head-quarters at 2.15 and 4.45 p.m. March 22 respectively and appealed for assistance. At each place they were asked to wait quietly pending mediation by the Authorities concerned.

In connection with the fracas in the Factory on March 20 (Vide I.R. 2/3/33) a further three workers were arrested by the Municipal Police on March 22.

Labour (3).

In view of the Tanganyik branch factory's failure to observe many of the regulations received from the management of the factory, it is requested that it will be able to consult with the workers on any matter which the law does not yet regulate. This can be done by asking for a detailed history of the organization of the workers' union and its demands, and the guarantees granted by the authorities concerning the continuation of the establishment of the office to be given to the factory for investigation.

Marine Engineers appeal to Navigation Bureau

At 10 a.m. March 22, two representatives of the Chinese Marine Engineers Association, Tai and Li, Chateau d'eau, French Concession, called at the Navigation Bureau of the Ministry of Communications, 6 zeuner land and appealed for assistance in securing employment. The callers remarked that local shipping concerns were still retaining the services of those engineers who have not registered with the bureau, thus depriving those registered the chance of preference. They were received by Yu Yon-nung (余允農), Chief of the 4th Department of the Bureau, who promised to give favourable consideration to their request.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4611

March 22 1933

Extract from Intelligence Report

March 22, 1933.

Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Company - Agitation for release of workers arrested in connection with fracas in Factory

About 17 members of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory Branch of the 4th District Cigarette Makers' Union held a meeting in the 4th District Kuomingtang Headquarters, Tien Doong Li, Tien Doong Road, Chapei, on the afternoon of March 21, when it was decided to use every means to secure the release of the arrested workers now in custody of the Municipal Police. It was decided to send pickets to the Factory to prevent workers from resuming on the morning of March 22 and to instigate those workers who are members or supporters of the Union to avail themselves of every chance to create trouble in the factory.

Between 2 and 3 p.m. March 21, Chow Hsueh Hsiang ( ) a representative of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union visited the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Kuomingtang Headquarters with a view to demanding the assistance of the Authorities concerned in securing the release of the two workers of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory who were arrested by the Municipal Police in consequence of the fracas in the Factory on March 20 (Vide I.R. 21/3/33). At both places he was promised favourable consideration of his request.

A third arrest was made by the Municipal Police on March 21 in connection with the fracas which took place in the Factory on March 20.

The situation in the Factory to-day, March 22, is normal.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

D4611

THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY: AN EXPLANATION.

Interviewed yesterday by our reporter, a responsible person of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company made the following statement:-

"The particulars reported in yesterday's newspapers are contrary to fact. The Company and its workers have been cooperating and moreover, there have been no disputes over the treatment of workers. The recent disturbance in the Factory arose through the embezzlement of workers' regards by an ex-Chief engineer

We retained an accountant to examine the books and found that he had appropriated the amount to his own use. Therefore, we were compelled to dismiss him.

"Unexpectedly, a number of undesirable workers who had been introduced by the ex-Chief engineer, began to spread false reports and instigated the entire body of workers to go on strike. Furthermore, they inaugurated a Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Trade Workers Union and on March 16 submitted 6 demands to the Company. In fact, the Union had not been established as a result of any decision passed at a general meeting of workers and we doubt whether the organisation is legal. The Company will not object to a Union that has been legally organised by bona-fide workers. Investigations are being made in this connection. We are not doing anything to prevent workers joining the Union.

"At 10 a.m. March 20, a number of undesirable workers intimidated the entire body of workers to suspend operations; they also seized the knives used for cutting tobacco with the intention of killing Feng Chia-nien but the latter made his good escape upon learning of the affair. Four persons were injured, including the man in charge of the Packing Department and one in charge of the Cigarette Drying Department. They are now in hospital.

"When the Wayside Police Station was informed of the disturbances in the Factory, an undesirable worker named Chang Tuh-zung was arrested.

"The Company is dealing with the trouble according to law. Work was resumed yesterday."

*Reg.  
Please  
file NY*

MISCELLANEOUS.

14611

22/3/33

March 21, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

STRIKE OF WORKERS OF NANYANG TOBACCO FACTORY.

The Nanyang Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union which was formally inaugurated on March 12 submitted 6 demands to the Nanyang Tobacco Factory on March 16.

Upon learning that workers who join the Union will be dismissed and those who do not join will be given an increase of wages, the 2,700 workers became enraged and went on a "go-slow" strike yesterday morning.

In order to prevent the dispute from spreading, a representative of the Union appealed to the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau and the General Labour Union to mediate, while representatives were also detailed to negotiate with the Factory.

The management, however, closed the gates and prevented the representatives from entering. A clash ensued and resulted in two persons, one in charge of the Packing Department and the other of the Cigarette Drying Department, being injured.

Upon learning of this, detectives and policemen of the Wayside Police Station were sent to the Factory and the injured men were rushed to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment. One Chang Tuh-zung, a representative, was arrested.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, representatives of the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau, the General Labour Union and the Nanyang Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union proceeded to the Factory to mediate and representatives of the strikers were summoned to attend.

The following resolutions were passed by the mediation meeting:-

1. That the Factory accept, in principle, the 6 demands submitted by the workers and that formal negotiations be opened in a day or two.

2. That the Factory undertake to effect the release of the arrested representative.

3. That the General Labour Union, the local Tangpu and other political organs be requested to advise the strikers to resume work first and to await a settlement.

It is understood that work was resumed at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, representatives of the local Tangpu and other political organs called at the Factory and opened negotiations. They were informed that a formal reply will be given on the morning of March 22. As to the arrested man, the Police has rejected to liberate him but the Factory will endeavour to bring about his liberation.

2010 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

4611

March 28, 1913.

ABORR

101-111-147-14 factory - model shown - W.C. 1947

~~There now exists among some 10 workers of the  
sheep leaf team of the company U.S.A.T. - I.D. - 100  
who are protesting against the management's employing  
15 new workers who have not been recommended by the~~

Hannan Brothers Tobacco Company - workers  
create disorder in factory

At about 9.50 a.m. on March 20 a number of workers  
employed in the packing department suddenly ceased work  
and demanded admission to the departmental office. On  
being refused, they assaulted the manager of the  
department, the Assistant Manager and <sup>a</sup>/member of the  
clerical staff and after invading the office attacked the  
furniture. They then returned to their posts but did not  
recommence work. Police arrived on the scene and took  
into custody one man who was pointed out as being  
prominent in the attack. As a result of the irress  
work was temporarily suspended but operations were  
resumed at 3 p.m. and this morning the situation in  
the factory is normal, although unrest exists as a  
result of the arrest by the Municipal Police. It appears  
that a feud exists between the General Manager and  
Sub-manager of the Company over the manner in which the  
concern is being run and as a result the General Manager  
about two weeks ago dismissed the Chief foreman and a  
number of employees who were henchmen of the sub-manager.

March 21, 3.

SANQUAR

In Superior Court today, March 20, was heard

the outcome of these discussions as the assailants were known to be followers of the dismissed Chief foreman while the acting Com Manager, against whom the assault was directed, is known to have been amongst the supporters of the Aborigines.

He appeared in court before the Anandpur Civil District Court today on a charge of assault and the case was remanded for one week. A second man who is alleged to have been amongst the ringleaders was apprehended today.

No. D 4611  
Date 21/3/33

O. i/c S. B.

March 21, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

STRIKE OF WORKERS OF NANYANG TOBACCO FACTORY.

The Nanyang Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union which was formally inaugurated on March 12 submitted 6 demands to the Nanyang Tobacco Factory on March 16.

Upon learning that workers who join the Union will be dismissed and those who do not join will be given an increase of wages, the 2,700 workers became enraged and went on a "go-slow" strike yesterday morning.

In order to prevent the dispute from spreading, a representative of the Union appealed to the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau and the General Labour Union to mediate, while representatives were also detailed to negotiate with the Factory.

The management, however, closed the gates and prevented the representatives from entering. A clash ensued and resulted in two persons, one in charge of the Packing Department and the other of the Cigarette Drying Department, being injured.

Upon learning of this, detectives and policemen of the Wayside Police Station were sent to the Factory and the injured men were rushed to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment. One Chang Tuh-zung, a representative, was arrested.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, representatives of the local Tangpu, the Social Bureau, the General Labour Union and the Nanyang Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Union proceeded to the Factory to mediate and representatives of the strike were summoned to attend.

The following resolutions were passed by the mediation meeting:-

1. That the Factory accept, in principle, the 6 demands submitted by the workers and that formal negotiations be opened in a day or two.

2. That the Factory undertake to effect the release of the arrested representative.

3. That the General Labour Union, the local Tangpu and other political organs be requested to advise the strikers to resume work first and to await a settlement.

It is understood that work was resumed at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, representatives of the local Tangpu and other political organs called at the Factory and opened negotiations. They were informed that a formal reply will be given on the morning of March 22. As to the arrested man, the Police has rejected to liberate him but the Factory will endeavour to bring about his liberation.

S.I., Please verify and report.

MJ  
21.3.33.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No.  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

NS D 4611

SEARCHED  
Date March 21, 1931

## REPORT

Subject (in full) Report on the present dispute among factions of the management and workers of the Nan Yang Bros. Tobacco Company.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by *The Robertson Co.*

Following the partial failure of the Nan-yang Bros. Tobacco Company some years ago, the board of Directors reorganized the concern and placed it in the hands of Kam Yueh Kah (高耀華) as General manager and Kam Ying Poo (高英甫) as Assistant manager.

The office of the General manager was absolute in so far as the operation of the factory was concerned whilst the assistant manager of the Company had to obey his instructions.

Kam Yueh Kah recently fell ill and was granted sick leave which he used for the purpose of proceeding to Hongkong. During January and whilst he was still in Hongkong he received a letter from a number of the workers of the Nan-yang Bros.

Tobacco Company stating that Li Wai (李輝), who was at that time foreman in charge of coolies, had misappropriated certain sums of money entrusted to him by the Company. The money was accumulated in the following manner. Subsequent to the past difficulties of the Nan-yang Bros. Tobacco Company, the executive management including Kam Yueh Kah, went to the B.A.T. Company's factory and was shown how the various branches were operated, and how the B.A.T. Company were able to compete with the Chinese manufacturers. This resulted in the Nan-yang Bros. Tobacco Company opening a factory known as the "Tsing Wha" and which owing to the fact that it was operated along the same lines as the B.A.T. Company works, showed a considerable profit. In June 1931 the management of the Nan-yang Bros.

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## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

- 2 -

Tobacco Factory conferred with the directors and decided that it would be profitable to re-open the factory on Broadway and operate it on the same lines as the "Tsing Wha". This was effected and it was discovered that one full case of finished cigarettes could be produced for \$7.00 as against \$30.00 under the old system. Noting this reduction of production costs, the management instituted a system of "efficiency bonus" which was to be paid "in proportion" to all those employed by the factory. The management expressed its willingness to pay \$10.00 for each completed case, thus making a full bonus of \$3.00 per case. This money was paid out in part or in full by Li Wai until the General manager went to Hongkong during which time Kam Ying Poo, assistant manager, and Li Wai took advantage and converted part of it to their own use. The General manager on returning to Shanghai, bearing in mind the letter aforementioned, called a meeting of department heads and suggested that the accountant books kept in connection with "efficiency bonus" should be submitted to a firm of Chartered Accountants for examination. This was agreed to, the books being sent to the firm Zee Yoong Tso (齊永記), Chartered Accountant of 38 Avenue Edward VII for investigation. As the result of this move on the part of the management Li Wai called about 14 men namely, Wu Soong (吳叔翁), Chang Tsong (張仲良), Wong Chi Sung (王其生), Liang Tsong (梁仲良), Ying Su Peng (應叔平), Chen Ah Lung (陳阿龍).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, .....

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Subject (in full) .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

- 3 -

Siao Kwang Tuh (蕭廣德), Chang Tuh Zung (張廷興).

Tsai Pao Ching (蔡寶清), Oong Ah Ling (黃阿林),

Zia Sz Yoong (賈仲良), Wu Loong Tsong (吳龍章),

Vu han Ching (徐吉青) and Chen Ning, coolies in the firm's employ and "Li's" followers and told them of what had happened. He suggested that they should go

to the management and demand that the books be returned at once. The men approached the General manager but he declined, telling them that the books had been

sent already, disregarding the advice of Kam Yueh Kah

they proceeded to the offices of the accountants and

demanded the books. After the callers had taken up a threatening attitude the accountants were obliged to

promise to hand over the books to Pan Yue Tsung (潘岳宗),

"Factory Superintendent"; the next day. The General

Manager having obtained possession of the books through

Pan Yue Tsung and fearing that further attempts would

be made to get possession of them before they had been

properly examined, sent them to the Kwa Foong Photograph

Studio, on East Seward Road to be photographed. Some of

the coolies who are suspected of being in the pay of Kam

King Poo or Li Wai went to the studio and demanded the

books and the photograph negatives, having obtained

possession of them they incontinently destroyed them.

The action of the coolies revealed the hand of the

Assistant manager Kam Ying Poo who besides the General

Manager was the only one who was supposed to know

where the books had been sent to. Later investigation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, .....

Date ..... 19

Subject (in full) .....

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- 4 -

by the management, showed that Kam Ying Foo, Li Wai and Pan Yue Tsung, were all in the conspiracy to obtain control of such money as passed through their hands.

Their action in obtaining the books and photographs was somewhat negatived by the findings of the accountants, who although not having finished their investigation had found evidence to prove that the trio aforementioned had been guilty of the misappropriation of a sum in the region of \$170,000.00.

Had the Company been in possession of the books or the pictures of the books they would have prosecuted, but under the circumstances their hands were tied.

It is understood that the three principals have been dismissed from the Company's employ.

The dispute over the books and the failure of the three principal conspirators to issue the "efficiency bonus" caused a split among the workers. Some ranged themselves on the side of Li Wai whilst the remainder stood by the Company and demanded a full investigation of the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of their bonus. Some time after the incident concerning the account books, the General manager learned that two followers of either Du Yueh Shen (#104) or Wong Ching Yoong (黃金榮) another noted loafer, namely Zee Foh Tsung ( ) and Zee Tuh Tsung ( ), had been to the Nan-yang Bros. Factory and interviewed those in opposition to Li Wai and persuaded them that the matter could be settled if they would consent to place it

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 5 -

in the hands of Du Yueh Shen. Eleven of their number picked as representatives went to Du Yuen Shen's residence and there met Li Wai and his followers.

They jointly discussed the matter of the "efficiency bonus" and the books, but apparently came to no decision.

The foreman representatives who were in opposition to Li Wai and apparently loyal to the Company demanded that the books be produced and that a full investigation be made as the rights and wrongs of the management's accusations.

Knowing that the matter had been carried to Du Yueh Shen, the General manager got into touch with him and asked if there was any possible way of settling the dispute. Du Yueh Shen is alleged to have offered to settle the matter for the following considerations:-

1. That he be given sufficient shares in the concern to make him a director.
2. That a similar allotment be made to Tscoong Koo Tsung ( ), Compradore of the China Realty Company (This man is reputed to have taken an active part in the whole proceedings.
3. That the Nan-yang Bros. Company give to Dong Kyi Bang ( ), Wong Vung Kwai ( ) and Zee Foh Sung ( ) the positions previously held by the coolie foremen.
4. That the Company institute a detective office for the protection of the Company's material etc. and pay

Further inquiries  
are being  
made.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, .....

Date. .... 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

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Du Yueh Shen \$1,500.00 per month to operate it. The total of these allotments if undertaken would have amounted to \$450,000.00. The General manager wrote to the head office in Hongkong for instructions and was informed by the "Board of Directors" that they declined to settle in the manner suggested by Du Yueh Shen and would rather take the case to law and fight it out in the courts, regardless of expense. To facilitate legal action the Hongkong office retained the firm of Feng and Company of 43 Peking Road.

The next move on the part of "Li Wai" and his henchmen appears to have been the formation of a union under the cover of which he and his fellow schemers hoped to hit back at the Company. The union newly formed submitted to the management a set of six demands which translated read as follows:

\* Shanghai 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union -  
Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory Office - notice no. 2

This office, its establishment having been approved by the Authorities (Social Bureau?) has executed the resolutions it has passed. Recently rumours were current to the effect that the factory is planning a reorganization in the office and intend to dismiss a number of workers, the workers were very disgusted. In order to quieten unrest among the workers, the 2nd meeting of the Committee members of the office has decided to submit the following 6 demands to the factory and has also asked an early reply for the same:

This happened  
about 4 days  
ago J.W.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date .....

19

Subject (in full).....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 7 -

1. That the Nanyang Bros. Factory office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union be acknowledged as the sole representative of the workers of the factory.
2. That no worker be dismissed without cause.
3. That a reward of \$3.00 be given to the workers per month.  
  
That the bonus for the year 1932 which is equivalent to 96 days' pay be distributed to the workers over 12 months. (i.e. The workers will receive monthly for 12 months, in addition to their pay, a sum equivalent to 8 days' pay which is one twelfth of the bonus for the year 1932.)
4. That the Nan-yang Bros. Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union be subsidized by the Factory in the sum of \$500.00 per month.
5. That the wages of the piece workers be increased according to the following scale (Packing Dept.):

Small packets	\$ .02 per 1,000 cigarettes packed.
Packing cartons	\$ .002 per 10 cartons of 25 packets.
Packing in tin boxes	\$ .01 per 20 tins packed.
Pasting paper boxes	\$ .02 per 100 boxes pasted.
6. That the foregoing demands are put into effect before the formal agreement in connection with the standard of pay of the workers is signed by the Factory and the workers."

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

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Tension between the factions, that is among the department heads, has for the past few days been at fever heat, and although trouble was imminent no decisive step was taken. To-day, however, at a little after 9 a.m. a group of some 20 workers among whom were Wu Soong (吳叔農), Chang Tsong (張卓章), Siao Kwan Tuh (蕭桂德), Chang Teh Zung (張德聰) and Wong Chi Sung (王志成), proceeded to the Packing Department office on the 2nd floor and without preamble began beating the occupants causing injury to Li Ts Domg (李德宗), foreman of the Packing Department and a sworn enemy of "Li Wai", Dzung Yoong Kwei (徐永貴) an office assistant, and Lee Zung Yao, (李永耀) office assistant, and causing considerable damage to the office furniture. Police officers from Wayside Station were called in and acting upon informations supplied by one of the injured persons succeeding in arresting Chang Teh Zung (張德聰), one of those guilty of the assault. The arrested man has been charged and will be brought before the Court on March 21.

Reverting to the matter of the factional dispute and the upshot of the labour union. As soon as the trouble at the factory began all hands ceased work and refused to re-start. A meeting was arranged for 1 p.m. and was held on the roof of the Factory. The chief persons among the attendance were:

1. Lin-quan Woo (林全祐), L.L.B. of the firm of Feng and Company, 43 Peking Road, representing the management.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

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Subject (in full) .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

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2. Wang Ping (王平), representing the Social Bureau.

3. Tseu Siao Kung (朱兆勤), representing the Public Safety Bureau.

4. Ts Yah Wai (朱義堯), representing the General Labour Union (an employee of the Chinese Post Office).

5. Tsang Foh Zung (張福忠) representing the local Kuomintang Headquarters.

6. Tseu Yah Tsiang (周賀強) representing the "Working Committee of the General Labour Union.

The union representatives who are unknown demanded that Chang Teh Zung be released unconditionally. The management were on the point of giving in to this demand but rallied somewhat and demanded that man be dealt with according to law.

Work was resumed at 2.40 p.m. under exactly what conditions it is at present not known.

Further details  
being obtained.  
Newspaper  
version is  
attached  
herewith.

W.H.

Eun Goldar

D. S. i.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,  
Sir,

Information. The version  
of Kam Ying Foo, the Assistant Manager, is  
given in Dr. Meadie's report which is  
attached and flagged.

J. H. Green  
O. i/c Sp. Br.

R.M.J.  
-P

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch

No File No 4611

Date 21 Mar 1933

## REPORT

Date March 21, 1933.

Subject (in full) Interview with Kan Ying Foo, Sub-Manager of  
the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory

Made by D.S. Mac Adie Forwarded by Thos Robertson, Supt

Between 2.45 and 4.30 p.m. the undersigned

interviewed Kan Ying Poo, sub-manager of the above  
mentioned Factory, a Chinese concern located at 299  
Broadway East when he made the following statement.

In 1930 the Nanyang Brothers Factory was losing  
money owing to their high production costs, no less than  
\$28 to \$30 per case of cigarettes (5,000,000). This was  
due to the high wages of the workers and general wastage.  
Kan Ying Foo then told his elder Brother the General  
Manager Kan Ngoeh Kai that it was impossible to carry on  
as they were doing and that they must close down. The  
factory was thereupon closed and they reopened in small  
premises on Thorburn Road under the name of the Tsing  
Hwa Tobacco Factory. Here the work was farmed out  
under the contract system at about \$10 to \$12 per case  
of cigarettes. They prospered and were able to pay a  
dividend on their shares (\$20 par) which had sank to  
\$2.90 each.

In 1931 Kan Ying Foo engaged one Li Hwei (李輝)  
an expert engineer and the old Nanyang premises on  
Broadway were reopened after a loan of \$2,000,000.00 to  
cover various expenses had been negotiated from the  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on the security of the buildings  
and land of the concern. Li Hwei went over the machinery  
of the Factory replacing worn out machines and generally  
improving methods of working at his own expense, and  
thereafter entered into a verbal agreement with the  
Nanyang Brothers to contract for the entire work at  
\$10 a case of cigarettes. Under this agreement Li was

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date ....., 19

Subject (in full) .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

- 2 -

entirely responsible for paying workmen etc.

This arrangement proved successful and the factory was able to pay a dividend of 50 cents a share for the year 1931 and 70 cents a share for the year 1932 and the value of the shares rose to \$5.80.

The elder brother then became jealous of Li Hwei who was the younger's protegee and seeing that his brother and Li were going to take all the credit for the increased profit and demand a larger share of the proceeds he in November 1932 dismissed Li Hwei. Later he followed this step by dismissing some 125 workers who were followers of Li. The younger brother Kan Ying Foo then remonstrated with the General manager, his brother, saying that the latter had made a grave mistake by this action as it seemed foolish to get rid of Li when the concern had prospered by his efforts. The dismissal of Li Hwei and his followers seriously alarmed the workers of the factory 70% of whom support Li as (according to Kan Ying Foo). They make better money under his piecework system, and seeing that their livelihood was threatened by the attitude of the General Manager proceeded to form a Labour Union (This union was formally inaugurated in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 80 Thibet Road, on March 12 (Vide I.R. 13/3/33)). The other 30% of the workers are against Li Hwei because they hope with the dismissal of his supporters they will be given better positions and more or less step into their shoes under the General Manager who does not favour the contract system. The General Manager seeing the formation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, \_\_\_\_\_

Date 19

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_ Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 -

of the Union and believing this to be move of his brother and Li to overthrow him instigated the remaining 30% together with ex-workers of the concern (thrown out of employment in 1930 when the factory closed) to unite to oppose the other clique. The first step of the General Manager's clique was to demand a bonus from Li Hwei who was known to have made \$160,000.00 profit over the period of his contract. Li Hwei refused to comply with this request and in this the younger brother backed him up saying that out of this money he had spent large sums out of his own (Li's) pocket in purchasing and repairing machinery etc. when the concern reopened in 1931.

Relations between the brothers became more and more strained and on March 20 the Manager of the Packing Department at 10 a.m. announced that all members of the Nanyang Tobacco Factory Workers' Union (Li Hwei and Kan Ying Foo's clique) would be dismissed by order of the General Manager. A number of the workers in this Department the reupon assaulted this manager and work in the factory ceased.

R. W. Mac Adie

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*[Signature]*

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D <u>4611</u>
Date <u>21/3/33</u>

March 18, 1933.

Morning Translation.

LABOUR.

~~3. The Works and all other factories should improve their equipement in order to avert similar tragedies. Attention should be paid particularly to safety devises. We should press for the adoption of these three points."~~

Chen Pac and other local newspapers:

NANYANG BROTHERS WORKERS SUBMIT FOUR DEMANDS.

The Nanyang Office of the 4th District Rolled Tobacco Trade Workers Labour Union yesterday submitted the following four demands to the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory:-

1. That a monthly reward of \$3 together with 8 days' pay for Good work in 1932 be henceforth included in the wages,
2. That the Factory issue a sum of \$500 a month to the Union.
3. That an increase of 2 cents be granted to female workers for packing 1,000 cigarettes, that an increase of .002 cents be given for packing 10 big packets, that an increase of 1 cent be granted for filling 20 tins and 2 cents for packing of 100 boxes.
4. That the demands be accepted before the conclusion of a formal agreement.

4611

Date 21.3.21

Labour

Nanyang Tobacco Factory - meeting of ex-workers

04611  
About three hundred ex-workers of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factories held a meeting in the office of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory workers' Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory workers' Union, 425 Tsinh Tien, Rd., off Yung Ching Li, East Edward Road, between 9 and 10 p.m. March 16 when the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

S  
1. That a manifesto be issued announcing the desire of the ex-workers for reinstatement.  
2. That an application be filed with the Chinese Authorities for registration, appealing at the same time for assistance in the movement.  
3. That the following seven ex-workers be appointed as delegates to carry out the movement:

Im Gui Ching (吳桂慶)  
Li Ching Yu (李慶宇)  
Chang Hou Jen (張厚堅)  
Sung Yun Kiang (宋雲江)  
Ting Jen Ching (丁敬清)  
Yang Hou Yu (楊厚裕)  
Chiang Jui Ling (江繼令).

C.S. "Kiangyu" - ex-cabin boys demand reinstatement

At 4.30 p.m. March 16, four Chinese claiming to represent the ex-cabin boys of the C.S. "Kiangyu" which is now under repair called at the C.M.C.S.H. Company, 9 the Bund with a view to requesting the management to reinstate them in the event of the vessel being put into service. In reply, a staff member of the Company informed the callers that the vessel has been used by the Government for several years for the transportation of troops and

Nanyang Tobacco Factory - Meeting of ex-workers

About three hundred ex-workers of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factories held a meeting in the office of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Factory Workers' Office of the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union, 425 Tseng Feng Hsia, off Yue Ching Li, East Seward Road, between 9 and 10 p.m. March 16 when the following resolutions were discussed and passed.

1. That a manifesto be issued announcing the desire of the ex-workers for reinstatement.
2. That an application be filed with the Chinese Authorities for registration, appealing at the same time for assistance in the movement.
3. That the following seven ex-workers be appointed as delegates to carry out the movement.

Hu Sui Ching	胡瑞卿
Li Ching Fu	李金富
Chang Hou Jen	張惠仁
Sung Yung Kiang	孫永江
Ting Jen Ching	丁仁卿
Yang Hou Fu	楊厚甫
Chiang Jui Ling	蔣九林

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Further REPORT

No. D 4611  
Wayside Station,  
Date March 16th, 1933.

Subject (in full) Meeting of Ex-workers of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory,

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Wardrop.

Sir,

Between 8p.m. and 10p.m. on 16/3/33, about 300 male and female ex-employees of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, 299 East Broadway, held a meeting at No.425 Tsung Vung Ka, off Yu Ching Li, East Seward Road.

About 100 other persons attended and after signing their names on a document, departed.

The following persons presided at the meeting:-

1. Ju Lan Foh (朱蘭福), 2. Yang Oen Foo (楊恩福),  
3. Tsaung Sz Ling (張錦齡), 4. Tsang Oen Zung (張恩忠),  
5. Sung Yoong Kaung (宋永光), 6. Wu Zai Ching and Li Kyung Pau. All ex-employees.

L.R.  
17/3/33

The following regulations were passed:-

(1) That the names of all ex-employees having been obtained, they will be forwarded at once to the Greater Municipality of Shanghai, and assistance requested.

(2) That Wu Sz Nyoen (吳士元) who is at present president of the Nanyang Worker's Union be approached and his aid enlisted in obtaining work for them.

A further meeting was arranged to be held in the same place at about 7p.m. on 19/3/33.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. I. Wardrop,

D. I.

Officer 91C.

De D. I. Wardrop

March 14, 1946  
17th St. 3rd fl.

Labour (c)

Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory - ex-workers  
meeting:

80 male and female ex-workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, 299 Broadway East held a meeting in the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union located at 425 Young Yung Ka (Jifif) off Yu Min Shui, East Luard road between 6 and 8 p.m. March 13. The ren-si zok (老辛福) presided and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. that the names of all former employees of the factory be forwarded to the management with a demand that they be reinstated.
2. that the unemployed workers be given one third of their wages for the period they have been idle.
3. that the assistance of the local Kuomintang and the above mentioned office of the tobacco Factors' Workers' Union be solicited in attaining the foregoing objects.

Finally a committee of seven persons including the Chairman was elected to present the resolutions to the parties concerned and it was decided that this body report the result of their negotiations to a further meeting to be held at 6 p.m. March 16 at the same venue.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

No. D 4611  
Wayside Station  
Date March 13th, 1933.

Subject (in full) ... Meeting of Ex-workers of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory.

East Broadway on 13-3-33.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by D. I. Wardrop.

Sir,

Between 6p.m. to 8p.m. 13-3-33, a meeting of about 80 male and female ex-workers of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, No. 299 East Broadway, took place at No. 425 Tsung Vung Ka (忠興街) off Yu Ching Li, East Seward Road.

The meeting which was under the chairmanship of one Ju Lan Foh (朱蘭楓), native of Ningpo, ex-worker of the above factory, passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That the names of all former employees of above factory be forwarded to the management with a demand that they be re-employed.
- (2) That the unemployed workers receive 1/3 of their wages for the period they have been unemployed.
- (3) That assistance of the Shanghai Koumingtang Party and the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, Branch of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers Union, be solicited in obtaining the above objects.

It was also agreed that a committee of seven persons under the above chairman bring the resolutions before the parties concerned, and report to a further meeting to be held at the same place at 6p.m. on 16-3-33.

I am, Sir,

R. Wardrop.

D. I.

D. I. Kub.

Note open to neg.

via usual channels.

SBR 13/3

Sir, Please see and pass to  
Reg. Wptc.

Date and return  
to Registry. Feb 15/3

15.3.33.

March 13, 1933.

Afternoon Translation.

LABOUR.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

INAUGURATION OF NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY'S  
WORKERS UNION.

At 10 a.m. yesterday, the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company's Workers Union was inaugurated in the premises of the Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association on Thibet Road. A committee of 17 members was elected.

It was resolved at the meeting that the entire body of workers be requested to join the association for the purchase of an aeroplane to be named the "Shanghai Workers" as a patriotic duty.

Extract from Intelligence Report 13.3.33.

- : -

Nanyang Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District  
Tobacco Factory Workers' Union - new body  
inaugurated

The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Office of the 4th District Tobacco Factory Workers' Union with an office at 425 Yu Ching Li, East Seward Road, was inaugurated during a meeting held in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 80 Thibet Road, between 2.30 and 5.30 p.m. March 12 when about 200 persons including representative of the local Kuomintang and other labour unions were present. A Committee of 17 members was elected. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That the movement to promote aviation be participated in.
2. That the management be requested to revise the rules and regulations of the factory and improve the working conditions.
3. That the Bureau of Social Affairs be requested to devise measures for the relief of the unemployed workers of the factory.

No. 2

4611

17 3 53

5

March 11, 1953.

Morning Translation.

## LABOUR

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

### THE WORKERS OF THE NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO COMPANY.

Three years ago a number of workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company were discharged because of trade depression. However, the business of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company has now become quite prosperous.

The workers of the Company are making preparations for the formation of a Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Factory Workers Union and the inauguration will take place on March 12.

During the past several days, the unemployed workers of the Company have been negotiating with the newly organised Workers Union for their registration. At 2 p.m. yesterday, they held a general meeting in the Preparatory Office of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union at No. 425 Yue Ching Li (裕慶里), East Seward Road. Some 300 ex-workers were present. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That the unemployed former workers of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company be permitted to join the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union.
- 2) That the management of the Company immediately reinstate the unemployed workers.
- 3) That the superior official organs be requested to instruct the management of the Company to give a promise to reinstate the unemployed.
- 4) That the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory Workers Union be requested, after its inauguration, to arrange for the reinstatement of the unemployed workers.

Seven representatives of the ex-workers were appointed to attend to the arrangements for their reinstatement.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

### SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE OF RICE TRANSPORTERS.

At 1 p.m. yesterday, the local Tangpu and the Social Bureau conducted an examination of measuring apparatus in the premises of the Zung Kwoh Dong, Chung Hwa Road. Over 60 persons were present. Representatives of the rice shops did not attend.

After the examination the Examination Office resolved to adopt a standard measure.

On the instructions of the local Tangpu and other political organs, the Nantao and the Chapai Rice Transporters Associations issued a joint circular notifying a resumption of work to-day. Five representatives were detailed to Wongdo and Minghong to inform the empty boats to return to the interior and to transport rice as usual while boats laden with rice were advised to discharge their cargoes at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside Station,

Date February 22, 1933

Subject (in full) Report regarding discontent and non payment of annual bonus  
at Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, No. 786 E. Seward Road.

Made by D.I. Wardrop. Forwarded by

Sir,

At 11 a.m. 1-2-33, a deputation of the following eight persons employed in the above factory visited Tu Yuez Sung (杜月笙) in the French Concession and asked him to assist them in the matter of obtaining payment of their customary annual bonus payable at this time. The deputation complained that the bonus money to the amount of \$138,000.00 was being withheld by one Lee Hwei (李輝), Cantonese works manager of the above firm.

Deputation.

Wun, Cha Loh (溫家祿). Packing Dept.

Ying Ching Kwei (應金貴). Carpenter.

Wong Yieu Ding (王元定). "

Tsang Ping Kwung (張炳坤). Cigarette Dept.

Tsha Kwei Tsing (蔡貴青). " "

Wong Wo Shao (王若孝). " "

Wong Ching Zai (王金才). " "

Wong Ah Ching (王阿金). Engine Room.

R. 33.  
2  
3  
4/2  
When the deputation arrived at Tu Yuez Sung's residence, Lee Hwei (李輝) was already there consulting Tu Yuez Sung (杜月笙), who is stated to have informed the deputation that he would endeavour to settle the matter and informed Lee Hwei that he could not withhold the money.

Kyien Nyoen Ka (簡仁開), General Manager, was at first being held responsible for the nonpayment of the bonus, but it later developed that the money is alleged to have passed into the possession of Lee Hwei for distribution, but as the General manager's younger brother, Kyien Foo Ying (簡甫英), who is friendly with Lee Hwei, is also stated to be implicated, nothing has been so far done by the General Manager, who has been endeavouring to

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject (in full).....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

settle the matter quietly.

A meeting of the workers and management was to have been held in the factory when work finished on the evening of 1-2-33, but this was cancelled pending the outcome of the meditation by Ts Yueh Sung. No stoppage of work has occurred.

K. Wardrop,

D. I.

D. D. O. "W".

Officer S/B.

Special Branch.

File  
Off.  
S.B.  
3-2-33.

S. & S. B. Registry

File No. D. 4611

SUBJECT

Panama Tobacco Factory  
Fistula - Management, Workers.

Copy of Guine Lazio from  
Action in arrest of indent  
employees or ex-employe

F. 22F  
C 5m-11-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
REGISTRY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

4611  
MAY 27 1933

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: 475/33.

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

May 23rd, 1933.

Diary Number: 11

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See Below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See Below

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Tsang Tuh Dzung (張德興) (1st) sentenced to 6 months imprisonment on 5/4/33, for assault on 20/3/33 at Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, No.269 East Broadway, appeared before the Appeal Court on the afternoon of 23/5/33. On the case being called, the lawyer for the accused intimated that accused did not wish to carry on with the appeal.

The Court accordingly endorsed the Charge Sheets to the effect that appeal was allowed to be withdrawn.

J.P.

R. Wardrop,  
D. I.

R.W.  
D.O. "D"

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

S.I., Please note and  
pass Reg. W.H.C.  
J.W. 24

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 4611

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside Station, 13

Date May 13th 1933.

Subject (in full) Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, East Broadway.

Made by \_\_\_\_\_ and Forwarded by Detective Inspector Wardrop.

Sir,

The following is roughly the terms of a notification issued to the workers by the management of above firm on 13-5-33, together with a list of increases of pay sanctioned to become operative from 15-5-33. Exhorts the workers to co-operate with the Company in carrying on their work, and advising them not to do anything that would be detrimental to both themselves and the Company. It also explains about the former No. 1 Works Supervisor Li Hwei being dismissed for having misappropriated the workers reward fund.

The following is a list of increases in pay granted:-

(1) \$1.50 per month for indoor staff (clerks).

(2) \$1.50 per month for workmen paid monthly.

(3) 5 cents per day for ordinary workers.

(4) 5 cents per day for temporary workers, employed over 6 months.

(5) Increases for Senior workers, according to work.

(6) Increase to be granted on completion of 6 months service to those who are not at present eligible.

(7) Rolling Department -  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent increase per 1000 cigarettes.

(8) Packing Department -  $\frac{2}{5}$  cent increase for 1000 cigarettes.

(8) Box making Department -  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent increase for 100 boxes.

" " " - 1 cent increase for 100 large packets.

" " " -  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent increase for 10,000 small packets.

(9) Tobacco Leaf Department - 5 cents increase for 100 lbs.

do (Prepared) - 1 cent increase for 100 lbs.

Cigarette finishing, 2 cents increase for 100 lbs cigarette.

It is not known whether this is acceptable to the workers.

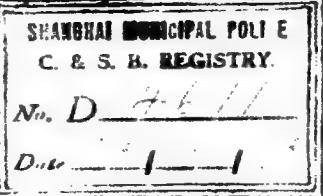
Factory is idle on 14-5-33.

~~To be sent to the factory of P. Wardrop.~~

~~or omitted on May 13~~

D. I.

D. D. O. "D".



IN RE THE CASE OF

Shanghai Municipal Council

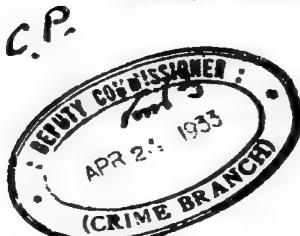
vs.  
 (1) Tsang Tuh Dzung,  
 (2) Woo Sz Fuen, alias Siao Ho Si,  
 (3) Lee Ah Ching, alias Sung Ah Ching,  
 (4) Lee Kwei, and  
 (5) Lee Sing Fah.

QUESTION

This matter comes on for our consideration and opinion as to whether or not the Council should appeal from the judgment of the Shanghai First Special Area District Court, the Honorable Judge Siao presiding, rendered on April 5, 1933, whereby the second and fifth accused were found not guilty.

FACTS

This case arose out of trouble and ill feeling between two factions in the Hanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, and which resulted in an assault upon certain officers and employees of the company by some of the workmen, in which some of the defendants are alleged to be involved. The first Information Report is signed by Lee Ts Daung, Lee Zung Yao and Dzung Yoeng Kwei, the first three complainants, and mentions specifically only the name of the first defendant, Chang Tuh Dzung, as being involved in the alleged



C.P. copy sent to Lee h. chen 2/4  
C.P. 5444-22. Enquiry

assault, together with a number of others. From the diary of the officer in charge of the case, it appears that the first and second complainants that is the first two above mentioned, in their statements involved only the first and third accused Tsang Tuh Dzung and Zung Ah Ching and one Zau Ching Tsao who has not been arrested or charged. They made no mention of the second and fifth accused with whom we are principally concerned.

When after the alleged assault took place, inquiries were made on the scene by detectives amongst the factory workers, both male and female, no one would come forward or give any details of the assault or the reasons for same. Subsequently one Feng Hai Zien came forward and stated that he had witnessed the assault. It appears that this witness is the brother of one Feng Cha Ziang, a department manager with an office on the ground floor of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, in which office the third and fourth complainants are alleged to have been assaulted. The other witnesses, with the exception of the complainants, were located through the lawyer for the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company.

In a report dated April 12, 1933, Detective Inspector R. Wardrobe, who took the statements of these witnesses, said:

"During the inquiries, taking of statements, and court hearings, the above witnesses created an impression that they were very interested in the result of the case, and not altogether unbiased. This was more evident with the first witness, Feng Hui Zien, than with the others, he being more than usually anxious to give evidence and information relative to the assault, this being in striking contrast to the large number of workers questioned, who must have been witnesses but would not come forward. The above attitude may have been due to the fact that it was generally thought that Feng Cha Ziang, his brother, was the person who was really meant to have been attacked, but was absent from his office when the trouble broke out."

The accused were charged with assault, and after several hearings, the first, third and fourth were found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for causing bodily harm, while the second and fifth accused were found not guilty as above related. During the course of the trial, the evidence given by the witnesses and the complainants was, to say the least, most conflicting as appears from the record and reports.

The witnesses, especially as far as the second accused is concerned, made a very bad impression upon the trial judge. In his report, Mr. Pai says:

"Furthermore, the Judge who tried the case told me personally that these witnesses have not impressed him favorably, and according to Article 263 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, he believed he had exercised his greatest care and best ability in deciding this case."

Neither did the witnesses make a favorable impression upon the Trial Advocate, Mr. T.Y. Chang.

for in his report, he says, referring to the testimony of the witness, Feng Hai Kien: "His testimony seems to be a fabrication", and again, further on in the same report, Mr. Chang says:

"There is, indeed, a wide discrepancy between the statements made by him and the complainants". And again,

"It seems to me that even the statements made by the complainants are not free from doubt.

"The first and second complainants told the Judge in the hospital that they knew the names of those who assaulted them, as they were laborers working under them, but in the station, they only named Tsang Ah Ching, Zung Ah Ching and Lau Ching Tsao, leaving out the names of the second, third, fourth and fifth accused."

After the judgment was rendered acquitting the second and fifth accused as above related, the Trial Advocate did not give notice of appeal in accordance with our procedure in doubtful cases, for the reason that he considered that there were no grounds upon which to base an appeal. Subsequent to the rendering of the judgment, Supt. Yorke sent the file to the Trial Advocate for notation as to whether in his opinion an appeal should be perfected. The Trial Advocate made the following remarks upon the file:

"No appeal. "It is true that the second accused was identified by some complainants as merely being present at the scene of the crime. But this fact is not sufficient to incriminate him as a participant in this offence. No complainant could prove that he was the instigator, nor was he implicated by any of the remaining accused as a joint offender. It is therefore my opinion that an appeal is positively unnecessary."

Then in accordance with our usual procedure, the file was referred to the Senior Assistant Advocate, Mr. King S. Lum, who made the following remarks upon the file:

"The strongest evidence against the second accused is that he was waiting at the door at the time of the assault, and there is no evidence to support the allegation that he is the instigator. He further proves an alibi. As to the fifth accused, there is no evidence against him. I do not think an appeal is justified."

The file then, in continuation of our usual procedure, was referred back to the superintendent, who made a very able report, epitomizing the evidence and in conclusion stated:

"In view of the above, the Police suggest an appeal against the acquittal of the second and fifth accused."

The whole file was then referred to the Municipal Advocate for opinion. In view of the difference of opinion between the Police and the Assistant Municipal Advocates, the Municipal Advocate requested the second senior Assistant Municipal Advocate, Mr. Paul P.Y. Yu, to examine the official court file and report as to his conclusions and the reasons therefor. Mr. Yu's report is attached to the file, and in the last paragraph thereof, he states:

"After I have thought over the above mentioned points carefully, may I submit my opinion that the second accused may not be convicted and an appeal seems to be unwarranted."

An additional report was requested from the Trial Advocate, Mr. T.Y. Chang, from which report

we have already quoted. In the concluding portion of his report, Mr. Cheng says:

"An appeal against the acquittal of the second accused would not, in my opinion, be sustained.

"As there is no evidence to show that the fifth accused actually participated in the assault, it is not advisable to appeal from his acquittal."

Subsequent to this, and at the request of Major Bourne, Deputy Commissioner (Crime), our file was forwarded to the Commissioner of Police for his remarks prior to any final opinion having been expressed. The Commissioner of Police, in his letter to the Municipal Advocate, states:

"As the accused were all charged with assault, and as the Court did not consider there was sufficient evidence to convict the second and fifth accused, I have no grounds upon which to urge that an appeal should be lodged. I do, however, think that had the accused also been charged under Article 157 of the Criminal Code, there might have been a good case against the second accused. From the police point of view, the act of rioting was a serious offence against public order, and it is unfortunate that one of the accused who appears to have been a ringleader has escaped."

We have now to express our opinion on the facts as they appear to us, and as we have above stated them.

#### B E A S O N S

We do not believe that any court would have convicted the second and fifth accused upon the evidence as presented. From the evidence, we think that we are entitled to assume that it is extremely doubtful as to whether or not the second accused was on the premises at the time the assault was committed. We have formed this opinion, not on

account of the alibi put forward by the second accused, but because the evidence against him is most unreliable and untrustworthy.

Under Anglo-Saxon procedure, the prosecution cannot appeal from an acquittal and thus put a defendant twice in jeopardy. While such is not Chinese law, we do not feel that it would be right for us to put the second and fifth accused in jeopardy again upon such conflicting evidence. The Chinese Court is always ready to convict, provided there is some evidence, as is shown by the high percentage of convictions and for this reason we feel that it would not be proper for us to press any further a case, such as this one, in which we have so little confidence.

While we fully appreciate the fact that a riot is a serious offence against public order, yet persons against whom there is not sufficient evidence cannot be convicted of such an offence. The defendant may have been the leader of the faction opposed to the party to which the complainants belong but there is no convincing evidence proving that he was the ringleader of a riot as provided in Article 157 of the Criminal Code.

We wish to express our gratitude for the interest and zeal displayed by the Commissioner of Police, Major Bourne, Supt. Yorks and Detective Inspector Wardrobe, which has enabled us to arrive at what we consider to be a correct opinion.

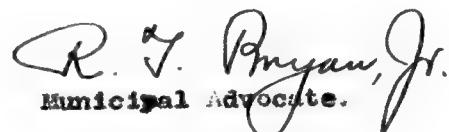
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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, the opinion is  
expressed that there should be

NO APPEAL

Dated: April 22, 1933.

  
R. J. Ryan, Jr.  
Municipal Advocate.

IN THE COURT OF

Shanghai Municipal Council

(1) Tsang Tuh Daung,  
(2) Woo Gz Wuon, alias Siou Ho Li,  
(3) Lee Ah Ching, alias Lung Ah Ching,  
(4) Lee Kwei, and  
(5) Lee Jing Juh.

OPINION

This matter comes on for our consideration and opinion as to whether or not the Council should appeal from the judgment of the Shanghai First Special Area District Court, the Honorable Judge Sisco presiding, rendered on April 5, 1933, whereby the second and fifth accused were found not guilty.

FACTS

This case arose out of trouble and ill feeling between two factions in the Hanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, and which resulted in an assault upon certain officers and employees of the company by some of the workmen, in which some of the defendants are alleged to be involved. The first Information Report is signed by Lee Ts Daung, Lee Zung Yao and Daung Yoong Kwei, the first three complainants, and mentions specifically only the name of the first defendant, Cheng Tuh Daung, as being involved in the alleged

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assault, together with a number of others. From the diary of the officer in charge of the case, it appears that the first and second complainants that is the first two above mentioned, in their statements involved only the first and third accused Tsang Tuh Dzung and Sung Ah Ching and one Zau Ching Tsao who has not been arrested or charged. They made no mention of the second and fifth accused with whom we are principally concerned.

When after the alleged assault took place, inquiries were made on the scene by detectives amongst the factory workers, both male and female, no one would come forward or give any details of the assault or the reasons for same. Subsequently one Feng Hai Zien came forward and stated that he had witnessed the assault. It appears that this witness is the brother of one Feng Cha Liang, a department manager with an office on the ground floor of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, in which office the third and fourth complainants are alleged to have been assaulted. The other witnesses, with the exception of the complainants, were located through the lawyer for the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company.

In a report dated April 12, 1933, Detective Inspector R. Wardrop, who took the statements of these witnesses, said:

"During the inquiries, taking of statements, and court hearings, the above witnesses created an impression that they were very interested in the result of the case, and not altogether unbiased. This was more evident with the first witness, Feng Hui Lin, than with the others, his being more than usually anxious to give evidence and information relative to the assault, this being in striking contrast to the large number of workers questioned, who must have been witnesses but would not come forward. The above attitude may have been due to the fact that it was generally thought that Feng Cha Liang, his brother, was the person who was really meant to have been attacked, but was absent from his office when the trouble broke out."

The accused were charged with assault, and after several hearings, the first, third and fourth were found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for causing bodily harm, while the second and fifth accused were found not guilty as above related. During the course of the trial, the evidence given by the witnesses and the complainants was, to say the least, most conflicting as appears from the record and reports.

The witnesses, especially as far as the second accused is concerned, made a very bad impression upon the trial judge. In his report, Mr. Hu says:

"Furthermore, the judge who tried the case told me personally that these witnesses have not impressed him favorably, and according to Article 283 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, he believed he had exercised his greatest care and best ability in deciding this case."

Neither did the witnesses make a favorable impression upon the Trial Advocate, Mr. T.Y. Cheng,

for in his report, he says, referring to the testimony of the witness, Sung Iki Lien: "His testimony seems to be a fabrication", and again, further on in the same report, Mr. Cheung says:

"There is, indeed, a wide discrepancy between the statements made by him and the complainants". And again,

"It seems to me that even the statements made by the complainants are not free from doubt.

"The first and second complainants told the Judge in the hospital that they knew the names of those who assaulted them, as they were laborers working under them, but in the station, they only named Tsang Ah Ching, Sung Ah Ching and Lau Ching Tsoo, leaving out the names of the second, third, fourth and fifth accused."

After the judgment was rendered acquitting the second and fifth accused as above related, the Trial Advocate did not give notice of appeal in accordance with our procedure in doubtful cases, for the reason that he considered that there were no grounds upon which to base an appeal. Subsequent to the rendering of the judgment, Capt. Yorke sent the file to the Trial Advocate for notation as to whether in his opinion an appeal should be perfected. The Trial Advocate made the following remarks upon the file:

"No appeal. "It is true that the second accused was identified by some complainants as merely being present at the scene of the crime. But this fact is not sufficient to incriminate him as a participant in this offence. No complainant could prove that he was the instigator, nor was he implicated by any of the remaining accused as a joint offender. It is therefore my opinion that an appeal is positively unnecessary."

Then in accordance with our usual procedure, the file was referred to the Senior Assistant Advocate, Mr. King C. Lam, who made the following remarks upon the file:

"The strongest evidence against the second accused is that he was waiting at the door at the time of the assault, and there is no evidence to support the allegation that he is the instigator. He further proves an alibi. As to the fifth accused, there is no evidence against him. I do not think an appeal is justified."

The file then, in continuation of our usual procedure, was referred back to the Superintendent, who made a very able report, summarizing the evidence and in conclusion stated:

"In view of the above, the Police suggest an appeal against the acquittal of the second and fifth accused."

The whole file was then referred to the Municipal Advocate for opinion. In view of the difference of opinion between the Police and the Assistant Municipal Advocates, the Municipal Advocate requested the second senior assistant Municipal Advocate, Mr. Paul S.Y. Hu, to examine the official court file and report as to his conclusions and the reasons therefor. Mr. Hu's report is attached to the file, and in the last paragraph thereof, he states:

"After I have thought over the above mentioned points carefully, may I submit my opinion that the second accused may not be convicted and an appeal seems to be unwarranted."

An additional report was requested from the Trial Advocate, Mr. T.Y. Cheng, from which report

we have already quoted. In the concluding portion of his report, Mr. Cheng says:

"An appeal against the acquittal of the second accused would not, in my opinion, be sustained.

"As there is no evidence to show that the fifth accused actually participated in the assault, it is not advisable to appeal from his acquittal."

Subsequent to this, and at the request of Major Bourne, Deputy Commissioner (Crime), our file was forwarded to the Commissioner of Police for his remarks prior to any final opinion having been expressed. The Commissioner of Police, in his letter to the Municipal Advocate, states:

"As the accused were all charged with assault, and as the Court did not consider there was sufficient evidence to convict the second and fifth accused, I have no grounds upon which to urge that an appeal should be lodged. I do, however, think that had the accused also been charged under Article 167 of the Criminal Code, there might have been a good case against the second accused. From the police point of view, the act of rioting was a serious offence against public order, and it is unfortunate that one of the accused who appears to have been a ringleader has escaped."

We have now to express our opinion on the facts as they appear to us, and as we have above stated them.

#### R E A S O N S

We do not believe that any court would have convicted the second and fifth accused upon the evidence as presented. From the evidence, we think that we are entitled to assume that it is extremely doubtful as to whether or not the second accused was on the premises at the time the assault was committed. We have formed this opinion, not on

-3-

account of the alibi put forward by the second accused, but because the evidence against him is most unreliable and untrustworthy.

Under Anglo-Jaxon procedure, the prosecution cannot appeal from an acquittal and thus put a defendant twice in jeopardy. While such is not Chinese law, we do not feel that it would be right for us to put the second and fifth accused in jeopardy again upon such conflicting evidence. The Chinese Court is always ready to convict, provided there is some evidence, as is shown by the high percentage of convictions and for this reason we feel that it would not be proper for us to press any further a case, such as this one, in which we have so little confidence.

While we fully appreciate the fact that a riot is a serious offence against public order, yet persons against whom there is not sufficient evidence cannot be convicted of such an offence. The defendant may have been the leader of the faction opposed to the party to which the complainants belong but there is no convincing evidence proving that he was the ringleader of a riot as provided in Article 157 of the Criminal Code.

We wish to express our gratitude for the interest and zeal displayed by the Commissioner of Police, Major Bourne, Supt. Yorks and Detective Inspector Hardrope, which has enabled us to arrive at what we consider to be a correct opinion.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, the opinion is  
expressed that there should be

NO MURK

Dated: April 22, 1933.

R. T. Bryan, Jr.  
Municipal Advocate

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside Station,

Date April, 17th, 1933.

Subject (in full) Translation of Notice posted up at Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, East Broadway.

Made by..... and Forwarded by D.I. Wardrop. *(Signature)*

Sir,

C.D.C. 241 reports that a notice was posted in the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory on 17.4.33. It runs as follows:-

"In Jan. this year, several workers of this factory, named Tsang Tuh Dzung, Lee Kwei, by means of violence and intimidation forced me to show them the factory's account books. Again on 20.3.33, they together with a group of other workers armed with various kinds of weapons, attacked the factory employees and damaged the factory's furniture, which are contrary to articles 2, 5, 7 and 30 of Chapter 7 of the Factory Regulations, approved by the Social Affairs Bureau. In order to maintain peace and order in the factory, they are dismissed from the factory.

Their names are:-

Tsang Tuh Dzung, Lee Kwei, Wong Kyi Sung, Li Ah Ching, Woo Soong, Tsang Tsang, Zien Tsu Pao, Yue Liang Ching, Siau Ching Tuh, Wong Ling, Zien Yoong Kung, Tseu Lee, Dzung Loong, Kyi Ching Tsai, and Lee Sing Fah."

Kyi Nyoe Kya,

General Manager.

17.4.33.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant.

*R. Wardrop.*

D.D.O. "D"

~~Officer 8/c~~

SI

D.I.

Special Branch. For attention and  
pass W.M.Y. to file please

J.P. 18.4.33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

N. D. [Signature]

Date: [Signature]

April 18,

3.

Municipal Advocate.

I return herewith the file sent with your letter of the 13th April 1933. I also attach a copy of a note in the matter received from the D.C. (Crime).

As the accused were all charged with assault and as the Court did not consider there was sufficient evidence to convict the 2nd. and 5th. accused, I have no grounds on which to urge that an appeal should be lodged. I do, however, think that, had the accused also been charged under article 157 of the Criminal Code, there might have been a good case against the 2nd. accused. From the police point of view the act of rioting was a serious offence against public order and it is unfortunate that one of the accused who appears to have been a ringleader has escaped.

(S) F. W. Gerrard

Commissioner of Police.



Date 18 APR 1933

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

C.P.

The evidence in this case is already attached  
in Sup't Yankai's report - dated.

The 5<sup>th</sup> accused should have been charged jointly  
w/ 4 others w/ "malicious damage". This was not  
done. There is no case for appeal against the  
5<sup>th</sup> accused.

In my opinion there is good evidence against  
the 5<sup>th</sup> accused & in support of the report to  
Sup'r Yankai's summary re to attach report  
of San. Det. May side.

As regards the other - in opinion of the  
Chinese advocates we do not consider them  
open advocates.

To quote probably in open court the  
following would be being on the case.

28/3. Song Hsu Bei

I saw 2<sup>nd</sup> accused forced to the  
3rd floor outside or in iron box

Pao Kuo May

1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> accused were ready to leaders.

29/3 Liu Ts' Doway

2<sup>nd</sup> accused was on the door.

Liu Zeng Yew

2<sup>nd</sup> accused was to instigate of the assault  
and on the door.

Tsao Kyang Sing

I saw the 2<sup>nd</sup> accused to be did not  
assault me.

Hsu Song Hsu

I saw the (2<sup>nd</sup> accused) Woo Sing outside the door.

Date.....

## (Crime Branch) Office Notes

3/4 Tu May 5/4  
the accused was inciting the others to take  
part in it assault.

In fact it is the statements above  
that the accused certainly indicated his presence  
or active participation since he would hardly  
have noticed in such a situation by giving  
statements otherwise.

As you are well aware a charge before  
Hear 157 will have caused it can be  
all accused.

An appeal order to charge will be  
being made to succeed.

John Boomer  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
(CRIME BRANCH)

PHONE  
12049  
12080

# Shanghai Municipal Council



## Office of the Municipal Advocate

Shanghai, April 13, 1933.

Commissioner of Police,

### In re Nanyang Bros. Assault Case

In accordance with the request of Major Bourne, I am sending you herewith our file in the above entitled matter before having made any definite decision as to whether or not an appeal should be lodged against the decision finding the second and fifth accused "Not Guilty".

Kindly return the attached papers at your earliest convenience with such remarks as you may care to make.

R. T. Bryan, Jr.  
Municipal Advocate.

Rec'd Apr 1933

D.C. (cc'd)

for consent. Kindly place  
by  
P.M.

F. 22F  
G. 75m-11-32

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 4411  
Date 11/10/33

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-475/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

April 10th, 1933.

Diary Number:- 11

Nature of Offence:- 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day.

See below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The attached is a copy of a report submitted by Superintendent Yorke to Mr. Bryan, Municipal Advocate, on 10-4-33, together with the case papers in this case, and giving various points taken from the crime diaries and evidence laid in Court for Mr. Bryan's consideration regarding the lodging of an appeal against the dismissal of 2nd accused Woo Sz Yuen (吴士尤) and 5th accused Lee Sing Fah (李昇發).

R. Wardrop,  
D. I.

Officer R/C.  
Special Branch.

D. D. O. "D"

SI,

For attention as  
spoken already. J.W.

APP 10/10/33

April 10th, 1933.

Municipal Advocate,

In re Case No. 5/31323 - S.M.C.  
(Wayside Station) vs. Tsang  
Tuh Dzung et al

A careful perusal of the case papers submitted by the Crime Branch of the S. M. P. and the Court record in this case has been made and herewith follows a resume of the evidence gathered by the Police and adduced in Court.

INVESTIGATIONS: In Diary 1, it is stated that a witness Feng Hai Zien told the Police on the day of the assault that one Siau Mau Bi was present at the assault, together with others armed with iron bars. The following day, this witness identified Siau Mau Bi in the compound of the S. F. S. A. D. Court, and it was ascertained that the true and proper name of Siau Mau Bi was Woo Sz Yuen, This man was arrested and became the second accused in the case.

In Diary No. 2, a witness named Woo Koen Yoong is shown as having told the Police that this second accused led the gang which committed the assault. In the same diary, it is shown that a witness Dzung Vung Zieng also stated to the Police that the second accused led the gang. Again in this diary, a third witness Tsu Woong Hwa is on record as stating that the second accused led the gang.

In Diary No. 3, the witness Feng Hai Zie again appears as having pointed out the fifth accused on March 22 (two days after the assault) as one of the assailants.

In Diary No. 4, one of the complaining witnesses named Hyu Sung Ching when interviewed in hospital, told the Police that the second accused led the gang and was shouting, "Assault, Assault". In addition to this evidence appearing in the diaries, there are also statements attached to the case papers of each of these witnesses.

On page 4 of the Court Proceedings, it is shown that the witness Feng Hai Zien testified that the fifth accused broke windows in the factory with an iron bar. Witness Ts Yoong Wu testified that the fifth accused was present during the assault. Two further witnesses called for the prosecution stated they did not notice the fifth accused.

On page 7, the witness Feng Hai Zien clearly stated that the second accused was present during the assault, and further was armed with an iron bar. On the same page, it is recorded that witness Pa Kau Ming testified that the second accused was the leader of the gang which committed the assault. On page 10, it is shown that when the judge hearing this case visited certain hospitals to interview the victims of this assault, a complaining witness named Lee Ts Daung testified that the second and fifth accused were both present during the committal of the assault. On page 11, another complaining witness whilst in hospital and in answer to the judge, stated that the second accused was the instigator of this assault. Further on this page, it will be seen that the third complaining witness Tseu Kung Sung stated whilst in the hospital that he saw the second accused at the time of the assault. On page 14, this witness testifies in open court that the second accused was the instigator of the assault. To return to pages 11 and 12, it will be seen that a fourth complaining witness, Hyu Sung Kyung, testified in hospital that he saw the second accused during the assault.

Opposing this abundant evidence, particularly against the second accused, is the denial of the second accused that he was concerned in the assault. He admits that he knew an assault was contemplated, and stated that it was his intention to report the matter to the Bureau of Social Affairs. In an effort to bolster up a weak alibi, the second accused called as a witness a representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs. This witness was, however, too eager in his evidence, for he testified that the second accused visited him at approximately 10:10 a.m. The time of the assault is given in the charge as 9:45 a.m. and the witness's statement that the second accused visited him at 10:10 a.m. evidently surprised even the second accused, for he plainly told the Court that the time of his arrival at the Bureau of Social Affairs was 10:45 a.m. Questioned as to the discrepancy of 30 minutes in the second accused's statement and that of his own, the witness from the Bureau namely replied that "According to my time, it was 10:10 a.m.".

The Police in their case papers state that the assault lasted only a minute or so, and was evidently pre-arranged. There would, therefore, be ample time for the second accused to be present at the assault as alleged by the various witnesses and still put in an appearance at the Bureau of Social Affairs an hour later.

In view of the above, the Police suggest an appeal against the acquittal of the second and fifth accused.

Superintendent.

R.W.Y./J

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

D 4611

6/4/33

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: 475/33.

"D"

Division.

Wayside

Police Station.

April 5th,

1933.

Diary Number: 10

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

A.M. 5/4/33.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

S. S. D. Court.

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

### Final Diary

The accused in this case again appeared before the Court on 5/4/33.

After a lengthy hearing and arguments by the A/M.A. and counsel for the defence, the following judgement was passed:-

1st Tsang Tuh Dzung (張德慶),

3rd Lee Ah Ching (李阿金),

4th Lee Kwei (李錦),

6 months' imprisonment each.

2nd Woo Ts Yuen (吳士元) and

5th Lee Sing Fah (李新發).

Not Guilty.

R Wardrop,  
D. I.

R  
D. D. O. "D"

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

SI, Please prepare a short paragraph for including in the Daily Intelligence Report.

R  
6/4/33  
JL

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: - 475/33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	C. & S. B. REGISTRY
D. 4611	Date 4/4/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

April 3rd, 1933.

Diary Number: 9

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The Doctor's certificate received on 29-3-33 from the Paulun Hospital with regard to Lee Ts Daung, and Lee Sung Yao, were forwarded to Court on 30-3-33.

A further visit was paid to the Paulun Hospital on 3-4-33, when a further certificate was received stating that they would be unable to attend Court at next hearing.

3rd complainant Dzung Yoong Kwei was also visited on the afternoon on 3-4-33, at No. 32 Pan Loh Faung, Broadway, when he stated that he was leaving for Canton on 4-4-33, in order to be attended to at home.

The Shanghai Cantonese Hospital at No. 468/9 Dixwell Road was also visited on 3-4-33, and there it was ascertained that 4th Hyu Sung Ching and 5th Tseu Kung Sung would be able to attend Court on 5-3-33, but wished to be taken there by Police, which will be done.

Charge has now been amended in order to bring all accused together on one charge on the same charge sheet.

R. Wardrop.  
D. I.

Recd. D. O. "D".

Officer H/C

Special Branch.

S.I.

For attention

Please.

J.W.G.  
A.P.H. 4/1933

F. 22F  
G. 75m-11-32

N.D.H.611  
D.P.2012 P.37  
**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE**

**CRIME DIARY.**

CRIME REGISTER No: 475/33

"D" Division.

Riverside Police Station.

March 29th, 1933.

Diary Number: 8

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below

**RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.**

During the forenoon of 29-3-33, Judge Siao, his writer, A/Municipal Advocate, Mr. Chang, Mr. Koo Ling Kung, Legal Representative of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, and Recording Office Staff together with D.I. Tsang Ts Ching and undersigned visited the Paulun Hospital. Judge Siao and the A/Municipal advocate questioned the complainants (1) Lee Ts Daung and (2) Lee Zung Yao, at the above Hospital, and their evidence written down.

Later the above party also proceeded to the Shanghai Cantonese Hospital, No. 469 Dixwell Road, where (4th) Hyu Sung Ching, and (5th) Tseu Kung Sung were questioned, regarding the assault and their statements written down.

On the afternoon of 29-3-33, the following Doctor's certificates were received from the Paulun Hospital.

"1st Lee Ts Daung. Admitted on 20-3-33. Was suffering from four abrasions on head, one on left, 1 on right, and 1 back, each about 1 or 2 centimeters long, and another one on forehead, about 4 or 5 centimeters long and 1 centimeter wide. Has severely bleeding. Fracture and swelling of right fore-finger, and several contusions on back of both hands. Swelling and bleeding of left upper leg, and also several swelling wounds on back, waist, and buttocks. Stating that he was suffering from headache and felt painful throughout the whole body. Several

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 8/2

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

days later, he was a little improved, but his headache remained same. It may be due to the fact that his brain was severely shocked and wounded and that the wound on his forehead became saturated. It is impossible for him to be fully recovered within the coming 3 or 4 days, and it is hard to state whether there will be any effect on his brain.

Signed Dr. Wong Pao Tseng, 29-3-33".

"2nd Lee Zung Yao. admitted on 29-3-33 in Room No. 205. Was suffering from abrasions of head, one on back about 4 centimeters long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  centimeter wide, and one on front about 3 centimeters long and 4 centimeters wide, and severe bleeding. Swelling wounds of left shoulder, arms, legs, waist, and buttocks, and contusion of backs of both hands. Stating that he was suffering from headache and felt painful throughout the whole body. After several days, his wounds were much improved, but his headache remained same. It is very hard to state whether his headache will be fully recovered or not, as he has received a severe shock of his brain.

Signed. Dr. Wong Pao Tseng,  
29-3-33."

Rwardrop,  
D. I.

Sen: Det:

D. D. O. S.P.A.

Officer G/C  
Special Branch.

MAR 30 1933

RW

SI, For attention  
please. RW  
MAR 30 1933

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: 475/33

4611  
Date 29/3/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

March 28th, 1933.

Diary Number: 7

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the morning of 28-3-33, all five accused appeared before the Court, when a further hearing took place.

The 3rd complainant Dzung Yoong Kwei was taken to Court by Detectives, and gave evidence as regards being assaulted, but either could, or would not identify any of the accused as the persons responsible, stating that the assault was committed by a large number of persons.

None of the other complainants were present in Court, it being intimated to the Judge that they were still detained in Hospital. All five witnesses were again questioned by the Judge, and then one Tsang Sung (張昇), a member of the Shanghai Kuomintang Party from the Chinese City was called as a witness by Mr. Y.T. Van, Chinese lawyer representing 2nd accused Woo Sz Yuen (吳士元). The above man gave evidence that 2nd accused called for him shortly after 10a.m. on 20-3-33 at the Kuomintang Party Headquarters in the Chinese City, and reported to him the trouble at the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and also accompanied him there in a motor car. The accused however was not sure about the exact time when further questioned by the Judge.

*1/3/33  
2/3/33  
W.S.Y.  
Wardrof.*

The hearing was then adjourned by the Judge until 5-4-33, and an application for bail on behalf of the 2nd accused Woo Sz Yuen (吳士元) and 5th accused Lee Sing Fah (李成發) was granted in the sum of \$500.00 security, the others to remain in custody.

Special Branch.

Wardrof,  
D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

4611

Mar 28 1933

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 475/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

March 27th, 1933.

Diary Number: 16

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day.

See below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 1st and 2nd complainants in this case were visited in the Paulun Hospital on 26-3-33, and it was ascertained that they will be unable to attend Court on 28-3-33. 1st complainant Lee Ts Daung has developed a fever and his condition is regarded by Doctor Hall as being serious.

In view of the above, it has been suggested by Mr. Woo Ling Kung, Legal Representative of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, that the Judge be asked if he will visit the Hospital to take his evidence. This will be brought to the notice of the Municipal Advocate on 28-3-33, before the hearing of the case.

There have been no further arrests and no further trouble at the Factory.

Rhaldor,  
D. I.

Kao D. O. "D".

S.I. For attention  
please. J.W.

MAR 28 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 4611

Date 18.3.33

F. 22P  
G. 75m-11-32

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 475/33.

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.  
March, 27th, 1933.

Diary Number:- 5.

Nature of Offence:- 36.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period 23.3.33 to date, no further arrests have been made.

1st complainant Lee Ts Daung and 2nd Lee Zung Yao, are still detained in the Paulun Hospital and will be unable to attend Court on 28.3.33.

3rd complainant Dzung Yoong Kwei will be able to attend Court.

4th Hyu Sung Ching and 5th Tseu Kung Sung, are still detained in the Shanghai Cantonese Hospital Dixwell road and will be unable to attend Court on 28.3.33, as none of the above complainants have been accused no further charge of assault has yet been preferred.

*Rwardor,*  
D.I.

D.D.O."D"

*S.I. For attention please*  
*M.G.*

*28.3.33.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

1-611  
Wayal de Station  
Date March 23rd, 1933

Subject (in full) Further regarding trouble at Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory  
on 20-3-33.

Made by end Forwarded by D. I. Hardrop.

Sir,

During 23-3-33, all was quiet at the above factory and no further signs of impending trouble observed.

In the forenoon, a letter was received from the Bureau of Social Affairs, Nantao, calling for the attendance of the manager of above factory at the office of above Bureau at 2 p.m. 23-3-33.

Lawyer Woo Ling King attended, but was informed that he was not wanted, and was told to return and send the manager, who however did not obey the summons.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

D. I. Hardrop,

D. I.

R. D. D. S. "D".  
Special Branch.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

4611

21/3/33

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: 475/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

March 23rd, 1933

Diary Number:-	4	Nature of Offence:-	36
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 4th and 5th accused appeared before Court on 23-3-33, when after short hearing, the accused were remanded in custody until 28-3-33.

At 4.30p.m. 23-3-33, it was ascertained that a further two persons had been injured during the fracas on 20-3-33, and were detained in hospital.

Enquiries were made at the Shanghai Cantonese Hospital, No. 468/9 Dixwell Road, and there the two persons were interviewed, namely Hsu Sung Ching (徐松卿) "20", S/coolie, native of Taushing, residing at No. 134 Ward Road.

The above person stated that he was employed in the Tobacco Leaf Department on the ground floor and at 9.45 a.m. 20-3-33, had occasion to enter the Department Manager's Office on same floor, when it was invaded by 1st and 2nd accused, and a large number of other workers, names unknown. The 1st accused called for Feng Chu Liang (馮翠良) Department Manager on the ground floor, (This person is mentioned in 1st accused's statement), but this person not being present, the 1st accused then attacked 4th complainant Hsu Sung Ching, with an iron bar, whilst 2nd accused incited the crowd by shouting, Strike, Strike, and urged them on with the result that he was beaten over the head and body by the 1st accused and others who had various weapons, including bars, pieces of

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-

Division.  
Police Station.

Diary Number:-

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

wood, and chair legs. Complainant states that he fell to the ground and does not know what happened afterward or who assaulted Dzung Yoong Kwai who was in the same office.

He was sent to hospital in a car before the arrival of the Police and had since been detained there.

The other person Tseu Kung Sung (周叔生) "44", 3/carpenter, native of Shanghai, residing at Yung Ka Za, Pootung, states that at the above time on 20-3-33, he heard a noise at the office on 2nd floor, and going to see what was the matter, found that a crowd of workers had been assaulting the inmates of the office and smashing it up.

He states he attempted to intervene and was assaulted by 1st accused with an iron bar also by one Wong S (王少) (not in custody) with his fists. There were also a large number of others present who assisted in the assaults on himself and others in the office, but he does not know their names.

He proceeded downstairs and was removed to hospital before arrival of Police. The following Doctor's certificates have been received:- Hsu Sung Ching. An incised wound about 4 inches on head. Bruises on left shoulder, Contusion of right hand. Tseu Kung Sung. Incised wound 1½ inches long on nose, penetrating it. Bruises around both eyes. Contusion of both hands and arms.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Division.

Police Station.

19

CRIME REGISTER No:

Diary Number:-

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Incised wound 1½ inches long on top of head.

Signed Wco Tien Fong. Doctor.

Both men will be detained in hospital for about two weeks at least, according to the above Doctor. Both were admitted to the above hospital on the forenoon of 20-3-33.

During the day, no further arrests took place and everything was quiet at the factory.

R. Wardle,  
D.I.

Sen. Date

D. D. O. "D".

Officer 91c  
Special Branch.

J.H.S.  
MAR. 21 1933

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 475/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.  
March 22nd, 1933.

Diary Number: 3

Nature of Offence:-- 36

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day.

See below

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

See below

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 2nd and 3rd accused appeared before the Court on 22-3-33, when owing to a different Judge being sitting he remanded the case without hearing. Accused remanded in custody.

At 11a.m. 22-3-33, C.B.S. 91 arrested a 4th person, (4th) Lee Kwei (李威) "28", a coolie, native of Chin-Kiang, residing No. 22 Dong Tshung Li, Dent Road, whom the witness Feng Hai Zien pointed out in the factory as being one of the crowd who invaded the office on the 2nd floor where the complainants Lee Ts Daung and Lee Zung Yao were assaulted. Witness states that at above time, accused was armed with a piece of box wood with which he broke windows and also entered the office and struck Lee Ts Daung about the head with the piece of wood. Witness states that <sup>accused</sup> was one of those in the forefront of the crowd immediately behind the 1st and 2nd accused, when they entered the upstairs office.

The accused who is employed in the prepared cigarette tobacco department on 2nd floor denies the offence, and states that about 9.50a.m. 20-3-33, he saw a crowd of male and female workers come upstairs, some of them armed with wooden bars, and then assault the first two complainants Lee Ts Daung and Lee Zung Yao. States he does not know the persons, also that he heard the reason for the assault was that Lee Ts Daung had fa-

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Division.  
Police Station.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 475/33

19

Diary Number:— 3/2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

favoured some of the temporary workers and disregarded others who had been longer employed there.

Copy of statement attached.

At 2.45p.m. 22-5-33, C.D.C's 241 and 248 arrested a 5th accused Lee Sing Fah (李成法) "26", brass-smith, native of Chi.nghai, Chekiang, residing at No. 51 Dong Tshung Li, off Broadway, employed on 1st floor of above factory.

The above accused was pointed out by the witness Feng Hai Zien as being armed with a pair of wire cutters and took an active part with the crowd who committed the assault on Lee Ts Daung, and Lee Zung Yao, in the office on the 2nd floor.

The accused denies the assault and states he was standing on the 1st floor, when he saw a crowd of male and female workers rush up to the 2nd floor and heard that fighting was taking place, but on going there, the crowd had dispersed, and he did not know what took place or who the culprits were.

Copy of statement attached.

At the time of above arrest one Lee Tsing Voong (李成凤) "34", S/cigarette-Department coolie, native of Hupeh, residing at 24 Yu Ching Li, East Seward Road, was brought to the Station, but denied knowledge of the offence, and as the witness could not identify him, he was released.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No. 475/33

Division.  
Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 5/3

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Witness Feng Hui Zien made a further statement in which he implicated 4th and 5th accused.

Copy of statement attached.

4th and 5th accused have been charged with being concerned in the assault and will appear before Court on 23-3-33.

The situation at the factory was quiet during 22-3-33, and no signs of further trouble detected.

Seen by D.C. [unclear]  
& C.P.  
(Initials on station copy  
of Crime D. w/)  
Officer 7/c  
Special Branch.

R. Wardrob,  
D.I.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Feng Hai Zien, Witness,  
native of Zaushing taken by Mr C.D.S. 62  
at W'side Stn. on the 22/3/33 translated Clerk Tan.  
and interpreted by

My name is Feng Hai Zien, age 19 years old, native of Zaushing, residing at 159 Shing Sing Li, Broadway. I am employed as an apprentice in the Packing Department, Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory. At about 10:00a.m. on 20/3/33, whilst I stood outside the office of Packing Department, I saw many coolies approach the Packing Department and assault the i/c, Lee Ts Dzun (See 1st statement, i.e. 1st accused Tsang Tuh Dzung), among those, Lee Sin Fah also took part. I saw him breaking the windows with his hands but never saw him assaulting the comblt, Lee Ts Dzun. When the 1st accused was arrested, I didn't see. At 3:00p.m. to-day, (22/3/33) I saw him in the Tin Foil Department, when he explained to the Detectives of how he was arrested.

Thumb-printed and signed.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Kwei, 28,  
native of Chinkiang, taken by me C.D.S. 91.  
at Wayside Stn, on the 22-3-33 and translated  
and interpreted by Clerk Loo.

I live at No. 22 Dong Tshaung Lee, Dent Road, and am working in the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, Broadway East, for about 10 years.

At about 9.50p.m. on 20-3-33, whilst I was working on the 2nd floor of the factory, I saw a crowd of male and female workers employed in the Prepared Tobacco Department coming upstairs. Some of them were armed with wooden bars, and they then commenced to assault the Department manager Lee Ts Daung.

I heard someone saying that it was due to the fact that Lee Ts Daung had recently promoted more than 20 temporary workers who had been working for either one or half year, to formal workers, whilst he disregarded those who had already been working for two or three years.

At about 11a.m. on 22-3-33, whilst I was in the 2nd floor of the factory, I was pointed out by one Feng Kai Zien and arrested by detectives who brought me to the Police Station.

My statement is true.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Sing Fah, 26, native of Chinghaw, taken by me C.D.C. 248. at outside on the 22-3-33 and ~~interpreted~~ <sup>translated</sup> by Clerk Loo.

I live at No. 51 Dong Tshung Lee, Broadway, and am employed as a brass-smith in the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory for about three years.

On 20-3-33, I went to the factory at 7a.m. At about 10a.m. I was standing on the 1st floor, when I saw a crowd of male and female workers rushing to the 2nd floor and heard someone saying that a fighting was taking place upstairs. I then went there, but saw that the crowd had dispersed and ~~the~~ glasses on the windows smashed. I heard some bystanders stating that the Department Manager Lee Ts Daung had been injured. Later I returned to my work place and did not know actually what had happened. My statement is true.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside Station,

Date March 21st, 1933.

Subject (in full) Further information regarding assault and trouble at Nanyang

Brothers Tobacco Factory,

Made ~~by~~ and

Forwarded by *Wardrop*

D. I. Wardrop.

Sir,

On 21/3/33, the 1st accused in this case appeared before the Court and was remanded until 28/3/33.

During the day two further arrests were made, and four witnesses located. Statements were taken from all the above persons which are attached to Diary No.2 of F.I.R.475/33, a copy of diary and statements being forwarded herewith.

Woo Sz Yuen (吴士元), the 2nd accused voluntarily ceased work in above factory on January 7th, 1933, and together with 1st accused has since been the prime mover in organizing the recently formed union, and presenting the workers demands to the Factory Management.

A strong force of Police and Detectives were on duty in the vicinity of the factory entrances during the day, but no trouble occurred, and work proceeded as usual.

Rumours were prevalent that a meeting would be held about 2:00p.m. on 21/3/33 in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Guild, Thibet Road, but this did not take place.

Rumours are also prevalent that the disaffected section of the workers will make an attempt at sabotage also assault loyal workers when the factory opens for work at 6:30a.m. on 22/3/33.

In consequence of above a strong force of Police and Detectives will be on duty both inside and outside the factory from 6:00a.m. 22/3/33 until it is known that the danger is past.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*R. Wardrop.*

Officer i/c. Special Branch.

D. I.

*PW*  
D. I. O. "D"

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No. 475/33

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

March 21st, 1933

Diary Number: 2

Nature of Offence: 36

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

1st accused Fang Tum Dzung (方徒章) appeared before the Court on 21-3-33, when the witness Feng Mai Zien gave evidence as in his statement. The accused was also interrogated by Judge CHAO, and gave a similar story to that contained in his statement.

Accused was then remanded in custody till 23-3-33.

After the case was remanded, the witness Feng Mai Zien, accompanied Detectives into the Court compound to scrutinize the persons standing there, and immediately identified a male Chinese standing there as one of those mentioned in his statement as "Liu Bo Li (刘伯立)".

This man was called to go with Detectives on to North Chekiang Road and there arrested, and taken to this Station where he gave his name as follows:- WOO Sz Yuen (吴士元), "35", married, native of Ningpo, formerly employed in the packing department of Ningyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, residing at No. 30, Lane 157 Yulin Road.

This man denied the offence, and a detailed statement was taken from him regarding his connection with the factory. Copy attached, also copy of further statement by (1st) witness Feng Mai Zien, regarding the above arrest and the assault.

During the forenoon, a further four witnesses were located and made statements at the Station.

(2) witness, Wong Wai Fah (王才发), "31", Ningpo, coolie

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Division.

Police Station.

CRIME REGISTER No. -

19

Diary Number:-

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

In the Cigarette Department of NanYang Brother Tobacco Factory, residing at No. 4 Lane, Fan Li, Chuchufong Road.

above person states he saw 1st accused Tsang Fah Tsing, and one other Wong S (王九) not in custody, assault the 2nd complainant Dzung Young Kwei with iron bars and stools, and afterwards proceed upstairs to the 2nd floor. Copy of statement attached.

3rd witness Foo Kee Hock (傅子德), 38, native of Taiwan, coolie in the Cigarette Bureau Department, residing at Room 2, saw 1st and 2nd accused together with Wong S lead more than 20 workers to the office on the ground floor where they smashed the 41 doors, entered same, and assaulted Dzung Young Kwei, with iron bars and wood instruments, then some persons went upstairs. Copy of state attatched.

4th witness Dzung Yung Liang (徐凤祥), "26", native of Kome, coolie in the Cutting Department, residing at No. 38, Lane 74 S.ikal Road, saw 1st and 2nd accused, together with Tsang Ah Tsang (張阿章) and Wong S (王九) not arrested, armed with iron bars, lead about 20 workers to the ground floor office and break the windows, then enter the room, assault Dzung Young Kwei with iron bars, office stools, and then the crowd proceeded upstairs. Copy of statement attached.

5th witness Tsu Yoong Hwa (朱永華), "24", native of

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Woo Sz Yuen, 33, native of Anhwei, taken by me C.D.S. 62, translated at Wayside on the 21-3-33 and interpreted by Clerk Loo

I was born in Chinkiang, Kiangsu. In about 8th or 9th year of the Republic, I became an apprentice in a Coal and Iron Shop, at Teal Tsu Fong, Chungchow. During the 11th year, I came to Shanghai, and lived at No. 30 Yulin Li, Yulin Road. Two years latter, one of my friend Teah Yi Ming (ex- C.P.C. 788) introduced me to work in the Packing Department of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory. I have been working there for more than 9 years.

On 1/2-2-33, some of the workers suggested to me to organize a Workers' Office, and 9 persons named Siau Kwang Tuh, Tsang Zung Foo, Tsang Tuh Dzung (1st accused), Wong Kyi Sung, Woo Zu Tsang, Dzung Ling, Liang Tsang, Tsang Ah Tsang, and I were elected to take up this affair. We then wrote a letter to the 4th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union informing them of the case. A Representative of the Union was sent to the factory to make enquiries, and no objection was given.

On 10-2-33, the Shanghai Labour's Union gave approval for the organization of such an office, and we rented a room at 425 Yui Ching, Li, Seward Road, as the workers' office. The inaugufating ceremony was held at the Ningpo Fellow-country-men Association on Thibet Road, at 1p.m. on 12-3-33, and a Standing Committee of 22 persons were elected. It included the above named 9 persons, and the names of other 13 persons were ~~etc.~~, Kong Pao, Dzung Loong, Zien Tsu Pao, Zien Nyung Voong, Tsang Ah Ying, Wong Ah Chao, Kong Ah Tsu, Nyung Yoong Kung, Ong Ling, Tseu Li, and 3 others names unknown to me. On 16-3-33, we obtained an information that the management would dismiss all the workers who were members of the Office. We then immediately held a meeting to discuss the case, and 6 demands were decided to be forwarded to the management.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of \_\_\_\_\_  
native of \_\_\_\_\_ taken by me \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ and interpreted by \_\_\_\_\_

These were:- (1) that the management of the factory be requested to properly recognise the 17th Shanghai Cigarette Factory Workers' Union, (2) that no workers should be dismissed without any apparent reason, (3) that the present wages be increased, (4) that the management be requested to give 1500. to the Workers' Office, (5) that an increase of 2 cents per 1,000 cigarette and 0.2 cents per 10 packets be authorised to the workers of the Packing Room, (6) that the old regulations between workers and capitalist will be in effect until the new one is signed. On 17-3-33, the management gave us a reply stating that they would give us an answer regarding the above demands two or three days later.

At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, whilst I was in my home, a Ningpo man came and told me that the workers of the factory had stopped work. I did not believe this, so I telephoned to the factory, and found that what he had told me was true. I then went to report this to the Shanghai Kuomingtang Party, and there I informed the Social Affairs Bureau through 'phone. At about 12 noon, I, accompanied by the representatives of Kuomingtang Party Tsang Chung, the Shanghai Labour Union representatives named Tsoo Yeh Bai and Lin Shih Fah, and also the 17th District Cigarette Factory Workers' Union's representative Tsoo Yeh Chung, <sup>went</sup> to see the ~~management~~ general manager of the factory. He was out, so we spoke to his lawyer, Ko Ling Kwan. We talked over with him about the above 6 demands, and he allowed us to give us an answer on 23-3-33. After this, we went upstairs and told all the workers to resume work, we again told them that the lawyer would ask the Police to release the arrested person Tsang Tuh Chung, and that he had ~~given~~ allowed ~~us~~ to give us a satisfactory answer regarding the demands.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....  
native of..... taken by me.....  
at..... on the..... and interpreted by.....

The workers then went to resume their works, and lawyer Woo told us that he would go <sup>to</sup> the Police Station to ask for the release of Tsang Tuh Dzung, and would tell us the result at 4p.m. on that day. We then parted. At 4p.m. I again went to the factory, when Lawyer Woo told us that the Police would not release Tsang Tuh Dzung, and advised <sup>us</sup> to engage a lawyer. We then went to engage Lawyer Woo Tser Kong.

This morning, I went to the Court to hear the case, when I was arrested. My statement is true.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Leu Ah Ching, 28,

native of Tungchow, taken by me C.D.C. 248,

translated

at Leu Ah Ching's home, on the 21-3-33 and interpreted by Clark Loo.

I live at No. 519 Yulin Road and am working as a coolie in the Tin Foil Department on the 2nd floor of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory.

At 5p.m. on 19-3-33, I was released from work, when in the factory, I met one Tsang Tuh Dzung. He told me that I had been working as a temporary coolie in the factory for more than two years, but <sup>the</sup> manager had no idea of promoting me to be a formal coolie, and that he could dismiss me at any time if he liked.

At about 10a.m. on 21-3-33, whilst I was working in the factory, Tsang Tuh Zung came and ordered all of us to stop work. I did so and sat silently in a corner. I did not go out, but I saw many coolies running to and fro in the factory. At about 11.15a.m., I heard someone talking that Tsang Tuh Dzung and Leu Ching Tsui had led several other coolies to assault the Department Manager Leo Te Daung, and seriously injured him. As the place of the assault was far away from my department, so I did not see what had occurred. Between 1-3-33 and 16-3-33, I was on leave and in my country place, therefore I did not know anything about any meeting held by the workers.

My statement is true.

Signed.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Feng Hai Mien, 19,

native of Zausing, taken by me C.D.C. 268,

at Wayside on the 21-3-33 translated

and interpreted by Clerk Loo.

I live at No. 459 Shing Ching Li, Broadway, and am working in the Packing Department of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory. At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, I saw more than 200 male and female workers led by Tsang Tuh Dzu g, Lau Ching Tsui, Lu g Ah Ching, and a pock marked person, proceeding to an office on the 2nd floor. The Department Manager Lee Ts Dzung and assistant Department Manager Lee Zung Yao immediately closed the office door, when they saw the crowd approaching them. Tsang Tuh Dzung and the pock marked person then ordered the other coolies to break the window glasses and force open the door. They then assaulted the two managers by means of iron bars and wooden trays. Later Tsang Tuh Dzung was arrested by police and brought before the Court, when I appeared as witness. After the case had been tried, I left the Court, when I met the pock-marked person. I at once called a detective to arrest him. He gives his name as Koo Sz Yuen. He was the very person who took part in the assault.

My statement is true.

Signed.

*W. J. Miller*  
**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

**REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.**

Waung Wai Fah, 31,

The following is the statement of Ningpo, C.B.C. 248,  
native of Shide Stn., 21-3-33 taken by translated xxxxxx Clerk Loo.  
at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ and interpreted by \_\_\_\_\_

I live at No. 4 Zung Fah Li, Chaoufoong Road, and am working as a coolie in the Cigarette Department of the Nanyang/Tobacco Factory.

At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, whilst I and several other coolies were working in the factory, two men came and told us to stop work. We did so, and went downstairs to the Cutting Department to see what had happened. We saw a group of persons, more than 20, all armed with iron bars or wooden stools, assaulted another man whose name is unknown to me. Two of the attackers named Tsang Tuh Dzung and Wong S cried, "Strike, strike". After they had injured the unknown person, they proceeded to the 2nd floor, and I did not know what happened later. My statement is true.

Signed. Waung Wai Fah.

3rd Witness

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

### REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Woo Koen Yoong, 39,  
native of Lauching, taken by me G.D.C. 258,  
translated  
at wayside Sta on the 21-3-33 and interpreted by Clerk Loo.

I live at Pootung, and am employed as a coolie in the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory.

At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, whilst I was working in the Cigarette Drying Department, I saw a group of more than twenty workers led by 3 men named Tsang Tuh Dzung, Woo Sz Yuen, and Wong S, proceeding to an office on the ground floor. They destroyed the windows by means of iron and wooden bars. They then entered the office and assaulted one Dzung Yoong Kwei. Later I saw the 3 named persons together with the other workers going upstairs. I did not go upstairs, so I did not know what happened later.

This is my true statement.

Signed WooKoen Yoong.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Dzung Yoong Zieng, 26,

native of Kompo, taken by me C.D.C. 248,  
at ayside on the 21-3-33 and interpreted by Clerk Loo.

I live at House No. 33, Lane 74, Baikal Road, and am employed as a coolie in the Cutting Department of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory.

At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, I was working in the factory, when I saw more than 20 coolies, led by four persons named Tsang Tuh Dzung, Woo Jee Yuen, Tsang Ah Tsang, and Wong, each armed with an iron bar, coming into the Cutting Department. They forced open the door of the Department Office, and broke the window glasses. They then entered the room, took up several stools, and assaulted the Department Manager Dzung Yoong Kwei, after which the crowd went upstairs, and I did not know what happened later.

This is my true statement.

Signed. Dzung Yoong Zieng.

*5th*  
**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

**REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.**

The following is the statement of Tsu Yoong Iwa, 24,  
native of Chinkiang, taken by me C.D.C. 258,  
translated  
at Rayside Stn., on the 21-3-33 and interpreted by Clerk Loo.

I live at No. 32 Foh An Li, Liping Road, Chapei, and am employed as a coolie in the Nanyung Brothers Tobacco Factory.

At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, I was working in the Cigarette Department, when I saw more than 20 coolies led by Tsang Tuh Dzung, Woo Sz Yuen, Wong S, and Tsang Ah Tsang, all armed with iron bars, coming into the Department and telling us to stop work. We did so. Tsang Tuh Dzung and Wong S again led the crowd to the 2nd floor, and assaulted one Lee Ts Daung and another person whose name is unknown to me. Later, the Police arrived, but the crowd had already dispersed.

This is my true statement.

Signed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside Station

Date March 20th, 1933.

Subject (in full) Further information regarding assault and trouble at Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, F.I.R.475/33,

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by D.I. Wardrop.

Sir,

Subsequent to the assault mentioned in F.I.R.475/33, it was ascertained that on 18/3/33, the following demands were made by the representatives of the workers who recently organized a Union with Offices at No.425 Tsung Vung Ka, off Yu Ching Li, East Seward Road.

The demands are stated to be as follows:-

(1) That the newly formed Union be recognized by the Management.

(2) No workers to be dismissed without good reason.

(3) That \$500:00 be paid monthly by the Company towards the Union funds.

(4) That an increase in wages be granted to the female workers in the tin foil department.

(5) That a bonus of 8 days, extra pay be paid monthly.

The management did not give a definite reply but stated that the demands would be considered.

At a meeting held in the factory at mid-day 20/3/33, attended by the Management, Wu Ling Kung (吳令勤), Legal Adviser of the above Company, Wong Ping (王平) of the Bureau of Social Affairs and representative of the Shanghai Koumingtang Party the following further demand was made by the Section of the workers:-

That the management petition the Police to release Tsang Tuh Dzung.

As the result of instructions received by the lawyer Wu Ling Kung, from the directors of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, he visited this Station about 3:30p.m. on 20/3/33 and advised the D.O. and D.D.O."D" that the management of above factory wished the Police to proceed against Tsang Tuh Dzung. The three persons

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(Sheet No. 2.)

..... Station,

Date ..... 19

Subject (in full) .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

who were assaulted who had previously stated that they did not wish to take any action but that it was the Company's affair were then interviewed and informed that the management wished <sup>accused</sup> that, be charged, and then in the presence of Lawyer Wu Ling Kung signed a formal complaint of assault, the 1st and 2nd signing it in the Paulun Hospital and the 3rd in his home at No. 32 Pah Loh Faung, Broadway.

After the assault and arrest of Tsang Tuh Dzung the workers remained on the premises, only a small number of them however continued with their work.

It would appear that the underlying reason for the assault is that there are two factions in the factory, one which the assaulted persons belong, being loyal to the management of the factory and the other to which the accused and others <sup>are</sup> reputed to belong to, being followers of one Li Hwei (李桂 ) who formerly worked in the factory as works manager.

The above Li Hwei is stated to have been responsible for the misappropriation of a large amount of money during 1932. This was discovered about the end of January <sup>1932</sup>, since when Li Hwei has been replaced, and negotiations have <sup>since</sup> been going on with Tueh Yoeh Sung as mediator.

Nothing has been settled owing to the fact that Li Hwei is stated to be in possession of the books concerned and for this reason there is bad feeling between the different factions and is believed to be the reason for the trouble in the factory, although no one will admit it.

Lee Ts Daung has been employed for 2 years and 8 months.

Lee Zung Yao, brother of above has been employed for 1 month.

Dzung Yoong Kwei, has been employed for 16 days and is learnin

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date..... 19

(Sheet No.3.)

Subject (in full) .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

the various branches of the business preparatory to becoming Manager of a new factory the Company is opening at Hankow.

The above are the facts as far as they can be ascertained by the staff at this Station, the management and officials at the above factory being very reticent regarding giving any details to the Police.

*Mailed /* A previous report was submitted on 2/2/33, Miscellaneous File No.14.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*Rhardop,*

D.I.

*R.H.*  
R.H. D.O. "D"  
Officer i/c Special Branch.

*J.W.S.*  
J.W.S.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 4611

## CRIME DIARY.

21.2.1933  
"D" Division.

Crime Register No. 475/33.

Wayside Police Station.  
March 20th, 1933.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:-36
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	10:10a.m. -8p.m. 20/3/33.	Places visited in course of investigation each day. Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory. St. Luke's Hosp. Paulun Hospital. No.32 Broadway.

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, No.269 East Broadway.
Time and date of offence.	9:45a.m. 20/3/33.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Lee Ts Daung (李大勇), Department Manager, Lee Zung Yao (李宗耀), Assistant Department Manager, Dzung Yoong Kwei (董永奎), Department Manager. Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, 269 East Broadway.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	Tsang Tuh Dzung (張德忠), "44", native of Shantung, Factory-foreman, above factory.



Weapons used and shots fired if any, persons injured etc.	
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.	
(a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence	
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	

CRIME DIARY NO. I. (SHEET NO. 2)

(j) What staff employed on premises?  
(k) Are they all "old" servants?  
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?  
(m) What was their "character"?  
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?  
(o) Are old servants suspected?  
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Classification of property stolen.	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Value \$
Arrests.	One.
Remarks. <small>(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer.)</small>	<p>At 10.54 a.m. 20-6-38, a telephone message was received from Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, No. 269 East Broadway, stating that there was trouble there and that a number of persons had been injured.</p> <p>A party of Uniform Police and Detectives immediately proceeded to the East Broadway entrance of the factory, and gaining entrance discovered that work was at a stand-still.</p> <p>Proceeding to the 2nd floor in a small office at the top of the landing attached to the Packing Department, it was discovered that 30 windows in the office were broken, and the furniture upset and broken. Two male Chinese bleeding from wounds on the head, face, and hands were being attended to by male and female workers. These were (1st) Lee Ts Daung (李大壯) "38", native of Nanking, Packing Department Manager, residing at 347 Yang Ka Za, Foochow, and (2nd) Lee Lung Yao (李龍耀) "31", native of Nanking.</p> <p>Omit paragraphs not required. Continuation on ordinary diary.</p>

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 1/3

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistant Manager, Packing Department.

After a brief interrogation, the above two persons were sent by the Fire Brigade Ambulance to St. Luke's Hospital, and the following Doctor's certificates received:-

(1st) Laceration of scalp. Abrasions of hands. Contusion of thigh. May be serious.

(2nd) Laceration of scalp. Contusion of arm. May be serious.

Signed Doctor Yang, St. Luke's Hospital.

The above two were discharged from hospital.

It was also discovered that before the arrival of Police a (3rd) Dzung Young Kwei (徐英奎) "34", native of Canton, Manager learning the routine of the factory, residing at No. 32 Pah Loh Faung, Broadway, had been already sent to hospital. The above man was attended to at the Blue Cross Hospital, Naining Road, and the following certificate received.

"Injuries to head, front of chest, rear part of loin, right leg, and also injuries to the internal part of the body. Not detained. Signed Tsang Tuh E, Director of Blue Cross Hospital".

From enquiries made by D.I. Tsang Ts Ching, C.D.S. 62, Wong Kyung Sung, and undersigned, it was ascertained that one Tsang Tuh Dzung (徐士忠) "44", Foreman in the Tobacco Drying Department was concerned in the assault on the

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Division.

Police Station.

CRIME REGISTER No.:--

19

Diary Number:— 1/4

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

above three men, and he was immediately taken to the Station.

The statements of the 1st and 2nd injured persons were that they were in their office on the 2nd floor of above factory at 9.45a.m. on 20-3-33, when the machinery stopped and a large crowd of male and female workers led by the accused Tsang Tuh Daung, and two others not arrested named Lau Ching Tsai (劉錦才) and Lung Ah Ching (龍阿慶) approached the office on 2nd floor and demanded admittance, which was refused. The crowd of male and female outside led by the above accused and the other two named persons then broke the windows of the office and opened the door by inserting their hands.

Led by the above persons, the crowd then rushed into the room, accused then picked up a chair and struck the 2nd complainant Lee Chung Yao on the head with it, then using the broken pieces of various articles of furniture in the room, several of the persons including the accused, the persons mentioned by name and several others not identified, committed a general assault on both 1st and 2nd complainants, beating them about the head and body, and knocking them to the floor. During the assault, the furniture in the room was overturned and the room wrecked. The assault only lasted about half a minute, and the assailants then ran out of the room.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Division.

Police Station.

19

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Diary Number: 1/5

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

3rd complainant stated that about 9.45a.m. 20-3-33, he was sitting in the office of the ground floor when a large crowd of male and female workers led by the accused, invaded the office, and assaulted him with pieces of wood, and iron bars, about the head, body, and legs, overturned the furniture, and broke windows in the office.

This witness is unable to name who actually struck him, but states that the accused was amongst and part of the crowd who committed the assault and damage to his office.

Enquiries were made by Detectives amongst the factory workers both male and female, but no one would come forward to give any details of the assault or the reason for same.

Laterly, one Feng Hui Zien (冯惠珍) employed in the Packing Department on the 2nd floor came forward and stated that he had witnessed the assault, and named the accused, also Dzu g Ah Ching (朱加庆), Zau Ching Tsai (蔡兆祺) previously mentioned, also one Siau Moi Bi (萧茂碧) about 10a.m. 20-3-33, rush into the packing department office, armed with bars and pieces of wood and assault the 1st and 2nd complainants. States he is unable to give any reason for the assault. Statements attached.

Accused when interrogated stated that about 20 work-

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Division.

Police Station.

19

CRIME REGISTER No:

Diary Number:

1/6

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ers names unknown to him asked him to join them in asking about increasing their wages, and a quarrel ensued between them, with the result that the assault took place. States he did not actually see no committed the assault, and he himself did not take part in it. Statement attached.

The Complainants state that they are unable to give any reason for the assault. The 1st and 2nd are meantime detained in the Paulun Hospital, 415 Barkhill Road, which they entered after leaving the Police Station. The 3rd complainant is meantime in bed at his home, and none of them will be able to attend Court for several days.

The reason underlying the assault appear to be that there are several factions in the factory and there is bad feeling between them, also that on Friday, 17-3-33, a demand was made on the management by a newly organized workers union that the Union be recognized, also that concessions be made regarding increase of wages and dismissal of workers.

After the assault and damage to the offices, the workers numbering 4,300, male and female workers, remained on the premises, but did not resume work.

Enquiries continuing with a view to locating the other persons concerned in the case.

Attached is a list of the approximate damage done to the 2 offices.

D. D. O. "D".

*Wardrook,*  
D. I.

The following is a list of damage done in the  
Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory during the assault.  
Office on ground floor.

28 panes of window glass.	Value \$11:20.
1 revolving office chair.	7:00.
1 electric stove.	18:00.
3 spittoons.	2:40.
12 articles of tea-cups and trays.	6:00.
2 chairs.	6:00.
1 flower vase.	2:00.
A quantity of books etc.	Total 15:00
	Total \$67:50.

Office on 2nd floor.

39 panes of window glass.	\$15:00.
1 'phone.	30:00.
2 panes of table-glass.	10:00.
1 spittoon.	0:80.
2 stools.	2:00.
1 basin stand.	7:00.
	Total \$64:80.

Total value of damage done, \$132:30.

Feng Hai Zien, 19,

Zaushing

xx C.D.C.258

Wayside Stn.

20/3/33

~~translated~~ Clerk Loo.

I live at No.459A Shing Ching Li, Broadway, and am working in the packing department of Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory.

At about 10a.m. on 20/3/33, I saw several of my co-workers named Tsang Tuh Sung, Dzung Ah Ching, Zau Ching Tsai, and Siau Hoo Bi, each armed with an iron bar acting as leadership together with about 200 male and female workers of the factory, all armed with wooden or iron bars, rushed into the packing department office on the 2nd floor, and assaulted one Li Zung Yao and two others. They were injured and fell to the ground. The group then decamped and dispersed. My statement is true.

Thumb-printed and signed.

Tsang Tuh Sung, 44,

Shantung,

Wayside

20-3-33

C.D.C. 206,

translated

xxxxxxx

Clerk Loo.

I am employed as a coolie-foreman in the Tobacco Leaf Room of the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory, 144 Rust Seward Road, and am living in the factory.

At about 10a.m. on 20-3-33, whilst I was working in the Tobacco Leaf Room, I saw about more than 200 male and female workers gathered inside the factory. Twenty of the male workers, whose names were unknown to me, approached me, and requested me to accompany <sup>them</sup> to the office of Feng Kya Zang in order to talk over with him about the question of the increasing of wages. I agreed and joined with them. Upon arriving at Feng's office, we found that he was not there, so we went to the Packing Department's office on the 2nd floor, where we tried <sup>to talk</sup> over the question with Lee Ts Daung. He however scolded us before we spoke <sup>to</sup> him, which greatly excited all the workers. A quarrel then arose, with the result that he was assaulted and injured. During the conflict, I returned to my room, and was later arrested by detectives from the Police Station.

I did not actually see who assaulted Lee Ts Daung.

My statement is true.